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The Bombay Chronicle

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LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BOMBAY BRANCH

Hull As Messiah Of World Peace

Unity Talks Wrecked On Rock Of Prestige

JINNAH BOOSTS STATUS OF MUSLIM LEAGUE

Subhas Upholds Congress Honour & Refuses To Surrender To Communalism

The protracted unity parleys between the Congress President and the President of the Muslim League have nearly broken down on Mr. Jinnah's STATUS No. 1.

"The Muslim League cannot treat or negotiate with the Congress on the question of Hindu-Muslim settlement except on the basis that the Muslim League is the authoritative and representative organisation of the Mussalmans of India" is Mr. Jinnah's major premise.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S REPLY

Reiterating the position of the Congress as one of readiness to co-operate with the Muslim League to achieve Hindu-Muslim Unity, Subhas Bose unequivocally states that the Congress is in no sense a communal organisation and cannot possibly consider itself or function, as if it represented one community also.

Replying to Jinnah's claim for Muslim plenipotentiary rights for the League, Subhas is positive that the Congress is bound to consult other Muslim organisations which have co-operated with it in the past.

BOSE-JINNAH CORRESPONDENCE

CALCUTTA, August 16.

The following is the full text of the correspondence between Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President and Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the President of the All-India Muslim League, which Mr. Bose released to the press this evening:

Jinnah's Formula

The following is the formula suggested by Mr. Jinnah on 13-5-38:—

1. The All-India Muslim League as the authoritative and representative organisation of the Indian Muslims, and the Congress as the authoritative and representative organisation of the solid body of Hindu opinion have hereby agreed to the following terms by way of a pact between the two major communities, as a settlement of the Hindu-Muslim question.

2. The Congress and the All-India Muslim League, as the authoritative and representative organisation of the Mussalmans of India, have hereby agreed to the following terms of a Hindu-Muslim settlement by way of a pact.

True Role Of Congress

The following note was handed over by the Congress President to Mr. Jinnah on 14-5-38.

CONFIDENTIAL

In the course of the talks between the Congress President and Mr. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, Mr. Jinnah suggested that any agreement that might be arrived at should be based on a clear understanding of the position of the Congress and of the Muslim League. He proposed that the conversations should proceed on the following lines:

"The All-India Muslim League, as the authoritative and representative organisation of the Indian Muslims, and the Congress, as the authoritative and representative organisation of the solid body of Hindu opinion, have hereby agreed to the following terms by way of a pact between the two major communities, and as a settlement of the Hindu-Muslim question."

After further consideration, a somewhat different wording was suggested by him as follows:

"The Congress, and the All-India Muslim League, as the authoritative and representative organisation of the Mussalmans of India, have hereby agreed to the following terms of a Hindu-Muslim settlement by way of a pact."

This second statement, though shorter, apparently embodies the same idea which is given in the first—that is, that the Congress should represent the Hindus and

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

BANK UNABLE TO PAY ITS DEBTS

Travancore National's Appeal Dismissed With Costs

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 16.

Justices G. Parameswaran Pillai and K. Sankarasubba Iyer of the Travancore Chief Court delivered judgment to-day in the appeal preferred by the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Ltd., on the order of the District Judge, Quilon directing the winding up of the Bank.

The Judges held that under Clauses (5) and (6) of Section 166 of the Companies Regulation, the petitioner had established the inability of the Bank to pay its debts and that it was just and equitable to wind up the Bank. The order of the Court was confirmed and the appeal was dismissed with costs.—United Press.

The most comprehensive military manoeuvres since 1913 have begun in Ardentes country.

The Military Attaches of leading Powers are attending.—Reuter.

Three members of the Congress Medical Unit to China who arrived in Bombay on Tuesday morning. (Left to Right) Dr. Mukherjee (Calcutta) Dr. Cholkar (Nagpur) and Dr. Ramendranath Sen (Calcutta).

Karachi 'S. O. S.' To Sardar & Azad

Allabux Ministry's New Tactics Create Intriguing Situations

KARACHI: August 16.

As the political situation in Sind is becoming intriguing again, Dr. Choithram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee and Prof. Ghansham Jethanand, Leader of the Congress Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly, have dropped the idea of proceeding to Bombay.

They have already wired to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Member of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, to proceed to Karachi to give a correct lead to the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly 'vis-a-vis' the Allahbux Ministry.

MINISTERS' DEMAND.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" indicate that Dr. Gidwani and Prof. Ghansham saw the members of the Sind Cabinet to obtain their signatures to the compromise formula. The Ministers, it is understood, instead of appending their signatures straightway raised fresh issues. They demanded written assurances from the Congress Party that the Congress would accept whatever orders the Ministry would issue after placing the assessment proposals before the Assembly, that Congress would not go into opposition and never be a party to the vote of no-confidence against the Allabux Ministry.

"FOOLING US."

This gave rise to misgivings in the minds of the Congress leaders. In this connection Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Secretary of the Congress Party in the Sind Legislative Assembly, declared: "Now I am convinced that the Ministry is fooling us and putting us off to gain time and consolidate the position. The Congress shall have nothing to do with it."

The opinion in Congress circles here is veering round the view that the Allabux Ministry deserves no sympathy from the Congress. A meeting of the Karachi District Congress Committee held last night also arrived at the same conclusion.

WRITTEN ASSURANCE.

A meeting of the Assembly Congress Party was convened on Saturday last to consider the fresh proposal of the Sind Ministry regarding written assurance. On the other hand, Mr. G. M. Syed, a Muslim leader, offered to join the Congress Party with ten followers to form a Coalition Ministry. His proposal will be placed before the members of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee.—United Press.

JAPANESE NATIONAL MOBILISATION

Co-ordinating All Resources For Meeting Protracted Warfare

TOKIO: August 16.

Intensified measures for national mobilisation are to be put into practice after the decision of the Cabinet "to place Japan on an emergency footing, both moral and material."

It is announced, the Cabinet has decided to strengthen all the necessary measures for meeting protracted warfare by co-ordinating all national resources, bending the full energies of the country to crush the Chiang-Kai-Shek administration and establishing lasting peace in East Asia.

The Domei Agency states that the Cabinet meeting has been held on the eve of the drive to Hankow.—Reuter.

BIG VICTORY FOR AUSTRALIANS

LONDON, Aug. 16.

AUSTRALIANS WON THEIR MATCH AGAINST KENT BY 10 WICKETS.

(AUSTRALIANS 479 AND 7 FOR NO LOSS.)

KENT 108 AND 377 (AMES 139 WAITE 5 FOR 85).

Ames, batting in second innings, for Kent, played one of the best innings of his career and carried his bat for a magnificent 139.

Ames batted two and three-quarters hours and hit 3 sixes and 15 fours.

Ames' was one of the best innings of his career and was characterised by magnificent driving.

Armed Force Leads To Anarchy

America Out To Rescue Civilisation & Individual Liberty

WASHINGTON: August 16.

Mr. Cordell Hull in a nation-wide broadcast, propounded the clear-cut issue facing the world as the result of recent developments, namely: Is the future of the world to be determined by universal reliance on armed force, frequent aggression, autarchy, impoverishment and international anarchy, or will peace, morality, justice based on economic wellbeing, security and progress prevail?

Referring to the developments in Science, Mr. Hull said that it will soon be impossible for some nations to choose the way of force and for others to choose the way of reason. "All will have to go in the same direction."

MAILED FIST POLICY.

Intensive trade barriers between Nations must be reduced or the pressure of nations to gain access to the needed raw materials by conquest of additional territory and the mailed fist, will become intensified.

The disintegration of the structure of world order proceeded with staggering rapidity and threatened the very foundations of civilisation.

INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AT STAKE.

"When destruction and impoverishment are inflicted on other areas, we cannot escape impairment of our own economic wellbeing. When freedom is destroyed by increasing arms elsewhere, our ideals of individual liberty are jeopardised; hence it is necessary that the United States should become increasingly resolute for effective efforts to co-operate with other peoples—within the range of our traditional policies of non-entanglement—and support the only programme which will turn this lawlessness and place the world firmly on the only road leading to enduring peace and security.—Reuter.

CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE

Will Meet In Bombay In First Week Of September

CALCUTTA, August 16.

The "United Press" understands that the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee will be held in Bombay during the first week of September next when Mahatma Gandhi is expected to be present there.

No date for the proposed Industries Ministers' Conference has been fixed yet. It is expected that it will be held in Bombay during the session of the Working Committee.

As at present arranged, the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, leaves for Bombay on August 26 next so as to be in time for according a send-off to the Congress Medical Unit for China on August 29.—United Press.

When Constitution Sub-Committee Meets

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

The "United Press" understands that the meeting of the Constitution Sub-Committee of the Congress will be held in Bombay during the session of the Congress Working Committee when it is believed the present Congress constitution will be revised in the light of Mahatma Gandhi's suggestions.—United Press.

Relief For Tenants And Indebted Masses

GOVT. OUT TO SPEED UP TENANCY BILL

Scheme To Repurchase Confiscated Property To Be Placed Before Bombay Assembly

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: August 16.

The fourth session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, which commences deliberations to-day (Wednesday), promises to be a prolonged one, and is expected to go through several important measures connected with the peasantry and the debt-ridden masses of the Province.

IN ALL PROBABILITY THE PRESENT SESSION WILL BE THE LAST ONE TO BE HELD IN POONA, AS IT IS ALREADY A FOREGONE CONCLUSION THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL NO MORE SHIFT TO POONA.

No More Poona Exodus

"Poona Exodus" has been engaging the attention of the present Government from last year. Now it transpires that a resolution may be moved at an early date at the Congress Party meeting suggesting the abandonment of Poona Exodus for five months every year and making Bombay the permanent headquarters of the Government.

In case the Party approves the resolution, it will be moved in the Assembly either in this session or at the next session in Bombay by the Government.

IT APPEARS THAT THE CONGRESS GOVERNMENT WANT THE CONGRESS PARTY AND THEN THE ASSEMBLY TO DECIDE THE QUESTION, INSTEAD OF TAKING RESPONSIBILITY ON THEMSELVES.

As reported already, provisions of the Tenancy Bill from the main subject of discussion among the M. L. As, though the Bill has not so far been placed on the agenda. It is, however, gathered that the first reading of the Bill will be moved during the latter half of September. It is the intention of the Government to get the measure through all stages during the present session itself. If however, there is a demand for reference of the measure to the Select Committee it is possible that it will be referred to the Select Committee, and the last two readings will be taken up for consideration at the December session.

LANDLORDS BUSY CANVASSING.

Landlords are busy mobilising opposition against the measure, inside the Assembly. Representatives of Khots and landlords are expected to put obstacles in the way of the early passage of the measure and may suggest circulation of the Bill for public opinion, in case their attempt to get the Government agree to institute exhaustive enquiry before bringing the measure in the Assembly fails.

NO GIVING IN TO DILATORY MOVE.

It is stated that the Government published the Bill as a press note even before it was gazetted, with a view to give it the widest possible publicity and get criticism on the same, and hence, there is absolutely no possibility of the Government agreeing to any circulation move or to institute exhaustive enquiry into the land tenure systems in different parts of the province.

Those who feel that the measure is a very moderate one are trying their best to convince the Government of the absolute necessity of so changing the measure, that a large percentage of the peasantry may derive benefit. Many point out that the Madras Tenancy Bill is more radical than the Bombay measure. Leftists and Labour representatives in the House are expected to move amendments to remove 100 acres' limitation from the measure.

Many are anxious to reduce this limit to a minimum, namely either 25 acres or 50 acres.

DEPUTATION TO PREMIER.

In this connection, it may be noted that a deputation consisting of Congressmen from Ratnagiri District waited on Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, and Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister this afternoon to urge the necessity of the removal of 100 acres' limitation from the Tenancy Bill.

It is understood that the Ministers in reply to deputationists stated that the measure had been passed by the Congress Party and that the measure now would come before the Assembly, and that nothing could be done now.

DEBT CONCILIATION.

It might be recalled that during the discussion of the small-holders' Bill in Bombay session, the Revenue Minister informed the House, that as far as possible, the Debt Conciliation Bill would be brought before the present session of the assembly. Enquiries show that the final draft of the Bill is not yet ready, but efforts are being made to get the bill ready before the middle of the next month, in which case, it will come up for discussion in the current session.

FOR RESTORATION OF CONFISCATED LANDS.

Another important measure which may come up for consideration before the Assembly will be the bill which will authorise the Government to repurchase the lands confiscated during the Civil Disobedience movement according to a certain settled plan.

It is difficult to state at present when the measure would be ready, though it is stated that the outline of the same has already been discussed.

Some of the important members of the Assembly will be absent on the opening day. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister will not be attending as his son who has been suffering from typhoid for a long time is understood have had a third relapse. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi will not be attending for the same reason. Mr. S. V. Parulekar who is one of the pillars of the opposition is not expected to attend till the third week of September.

MADRAS, August 16.—It is understood that at the last meeting of the Cabinet, the question of the Andhra province was considered and it was decided that Government should send further despatches to the Secretary answering the objections raised by the latter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

European Lady recently settled in India invites friendly correspondence from noble bachelor or widower. Credentials exchanged. Box No. 10646 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted temporarily for a period of three months one clerk on Rs. 35 p.m. and three clerks on Rs. 30 p.m. each for preparing the Municipal Electoral Rolls for the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality. Apply immediately to Mr. Jethalal P. Parekh, President, Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, Ghatkopar. (9265)

Wanted European or Anglo-Indian by the 1st September if possible, with full experience in retouching negatives and preparing plates for Offset and Offsetdeep work, in colours and multicolours. Apply with references and specimens of work done, mentioning when able to join. Only first class experienced men need apply to Box No. 10557, "Bombay Chronicle."

86 GODOWNS TO LET

To Let on Lease suitable for Factories Fireproof Big Godowns with about 6000 sq. yards of open land wholly or separately as required at Elphinstone Road Bridge, Parel very near Railway Station, Tram and Bus stands. Apply or see Shantilal T. Malvi, Gilbert Building, Babulnath Road, Chaupati. (10642)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Educated Youths! Do not waste your time, money and energy by joining wrong tailoring institutions. Sound and Perfect training guaranteed in less than half the time taken by other boastful institutions. Fees greatly reduced. Rao's Tailoring College 109, Gaywadi, Girgaum, Bombay. (10645)

468. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Advance Essential: Mangoes, Lichis and miscellaneous grafts and flower plants at cheapest cost. Graft catalogue free. Superintendent, Universal Nursery, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga. (10582)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Early covers without stamps of any countries. Also Q.V. Stamps of Jamaica, Hongkong and Mauritius. H. P. Watts, Jharipani, U.P. (10556).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.

NOTICE having been given of the loss of policies Nos. 77235|36 on the life of late Mr. Vasudeo Sewakram Kulkarni duplicate policies will be issued unless objection is filed with the undersigned within one month from date.

J. M. CORDEIRO,
Secretary.
(10655)

COAL.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 4,500 tons of coal to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, during the period of one year, ending 30th November, 1939. The prescribed form of Tender, conditions pertaining thereto and the form of agreement to be executed on the tender being accepted, may be obtained from the Superintendent, Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

2. Tenders should be submitted so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, not later than 12 noon (S.T.) on the 12th September, 1938.

H. F. KNIGHT,
Commissioner of Excise.
Old Custom House, Bombay,
Dated. 15th August, 1938.
(9262)

THE ASHOK INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

OF POLICY HOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Policyholders of the Ashok Insurance Co., Ltd., under Articles of Association clause No. 104 will be held on WEDNESDAY, 31st August, 1938, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the registered office of the Company, 43, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To elect two representatives on the Board of Directors in place of Mr. R. D. Char, Bombay and Dr. C. C. Mehta, Ahmedabad, whose term of appointment expires under clause No. 106.
2. To elect Policyholders' auditor for the year 1938 (under clause No. 106) if thought necessary.
3. To approve the agreement of amalgamation made by the Directors with the Commercial Insurance Co. Ltd. The same is open for inspection at the Regd. Office of the Company during office hours.

By Order of the Board,
LALIT MOHAN JAMNADAS & CO.,
Managing Agents.
9266.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY NO. 281 OF 1938.

Re: BALACHAND SOMCHAND & CHHOTALAL SOMCHAND, carrying on business as cloth merchants and commission agents in the name of Balachand Somchand at Kalkadevi Road, Bombay in the name of Mahendrakumar Chhagonlal at Astodia in Ahmedabad and in the name of Somchand Kanji at Kapadia Bazar, Jamnagar (Kathiawar) Debtors.

Ex parte: CHHOTALAL RAVIKARANDAS & CO., a firm:
Petitioning Creditors.

On the 16th day of August, 1938, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1938.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
9267.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G.I.P. RAILWAY.

Messrs GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from the G.I.P. Railway and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on Wednesday the 31st August 1938 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at G.I.P. Railway Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, Unclaimed Goods including:—

Wheat, rice, gram, dall, toor, jawari, bajri, barley, G. nuts, G. N. seeds, linseeds, cotton seeds, castor seeds, husk, cotton, chillies, empty tins, E. W. cases, baskets, iron bars, iron scraps, iron hoops, books, machinery, bidi leaves, motor tyres, bangles, muramba, oil, ghee, barrels, casks, drums, iron chests, films, slates, shoes, tea, chapals, oilman stores, electric appliances, hosiery, haburdassary, wooden toys, tarpaulin and rope pieces, etc.

Terms—Deposit of 50 per cent. or full amount and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 9th September 1938

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT GRANT ROAD OFF BALARAM STREET.

Messrs GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs Popatlal and Co., Attorneys for Sheth Ratansey Manekchand and others, the mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Shirinbanoo, widow of Noormahomed Cassum Somjee and as such representing his estate under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 24th March, 1936, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned valuable immovable property on Saturday the 20th August 1938 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Government Redeemed foras land with the house standing thereon and being known as F. Block at Grant Road on private lane, off Balaram Street, admeasuring 281 square yards or thereabouts (mentioned in prior deeds as 288 square yards), being a portion of a large piece of land registered by the Collector under Cadastral Survey No. 8|152, Tardeo Division and New Survey No. 19|6984 and assessed by the Municipality under D Ward No. 4403(1) and Street No. 38 and bounded on the East by property now of Messrs Narandas Rajaram and Co., on West by 40 feet private Road, Mehta Patil Agiary Street, on North by property now of Mulla Gulamali Sarafalli Jiwaji and Abdullabhai Esufalli Mulla Dawoodji and on South by 30 feet, private road, known as Dinbai Petit Street and which premises are now occupied by the tenants of the mortgagor.

For further particulars of sale apply to Messrs Popatlal and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their office at No. 23-25, Hamam Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of MODERN FURNITURE, Piano, Radio, Gramophone, Carpet, Pictures, Steel safe, roll top table, Frigidaire, glass, crockery, platedware, etc. on Friday the 19th inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at "Cleave House", Wodehouse Road, Colaba, Opp. Wodehouse Quarters. Property of Capt. Brown. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CINEMA STUDIO ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 757 of 1938 (The Mercantile Finance Co., Ltd., vs. Keshavrao B. Dhaibar), MESSRS. BENNETT AND CO., will on SATURDAY, 3rd September, 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the premises of the City Film Co. at No. 160, Tardeo.

(1) One Debrie Super-Parvo Camera.

(2) B. A. F. Re-recording Dubbing and Viewing Equipment, and other goods.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale. The above will be on view on 2nd September.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AT BELGAUM.

By order of the Official Assignee, three houses Nos. 35-36 & 37, Bazar Gulley, Khas Baug, Belgaum of the insolvent Laxman Narayan Anant Bhat will be sold by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 26th August, 1938, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at our rooms, 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

For further particulars please apply to

AUCTION SALE OF GOODS LYING IN THE INSOLVENTS' DYEING FACTORY AT BHAVANISHANKAR ROAD, DADAR.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvents Mulchand Shivnarayan Khettan and another traded as R. S. Khettan, Messrs. Crawford & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, 18th August, 1938, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at Bhavanishankar Road, Dadar, goods lying in the Insolvents' Dyeing Factory, such as, 121 Bales of Kosamba, longcloth, drill mull and parmata; 13 cases of longcloth and parmata; one big lot mull, drill, longcloth and parmata pieces, and colours, salts, bleaching powder, oil etc.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES SITUATE AT BELGAUM, DHAMANE, DESHNUR AND MATTIKOP, DISTRICT BELGAUM.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and the assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Mahadeoappa Chanmallappa Kittur, a partner in Gundo Babaji Tilve (a Firm), MESSRS. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, 30th August, 1938, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.), at their rooms, at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the insolvent abovenamed in the properties situate at Belgaum, Dhamane, Deshnur and Mattikop, District Belgaum.

For further particulars please apply to.

CRAWFORD & CO.

3rd Proud Week
"NIRMALA"
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Daily:— 5, 7-45 & 10-30 P. M.

Great Marathi Devotional Talkie
Running for the 3rd Week
Janabai
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ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1-30
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3 Shows Daily 5-15, 8, 10-30
Matinee at 2-30

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TALKIES ::: DUBASH THEATRE
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
MATINEE ON FRIDAY 2-30 P.M.
MINERVA'S MASTERLY SOCIAL:
"JAILOR"
Starring:
SOHRAB MODI
LEELA CHITNIS SHEELA
SADIQALI

CENTRAL
CINEMA:————:GIRGAUM
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee, Friday 2-30 p.m.
PRABHAT'S
"GOPAL KRISHNA"
(HINDI)

IN 5th GLORIOUS WEEK
GENERAL FILMS LTD'S
Baghban
Directed by A. R. KARDAR
WITH
BIMLA KUMARI & NANDREKER
AND AN ALL STAR CAST
THE BEST SHOW IN TOWN
SEE IT TO-DAY.
IMPERIAL CINEMA
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m.

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A Name that mystified you! & The Story of

A mystery-treasure that lay-buried underneath that monastery

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PRASAD, RAI MOHAN, ETC.
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A Story of the Eternal Conflict between
MAN & NATURE LOVE & HATRED
GOOD & EVIL
through
INDIA'S FIRST AERONAUTICAL FILM
ASHA
A FILM CORPORATION PICTURE
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Audiography:—C. S. NIGAM
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COMING SHORTLY TO YOUR FAVOURITE CINEMA!

STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

LEPROSY
ANAESTHETIC, HYPERAESTHETIC & NODULAR LEPRA INFECTED WITH VARIOUS SYMPTOMS, ECZEMA, BACILLUS SORES & ALL SORTS OF SKIN-DISEASES WITH 14 DIFFERENT SYMPTOMS OF
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Rao Raje Sir Ganpatrao Rajwade Commander-in-Chief of Gwalior state and lady Rajwade paid a visit to the Maharashtriya Mandal (physical training institute) on Friday Sardar Dastur can be seen in the centre of the group and the Rajwades on either side.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

VUB 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 You Asked for It. 11-30 Singing to Radio: 1. 11-40 Ratnakant Ramnathkar. 11-54 Which One?

12 noon Yesterday's Talk. Talk in Marathi by P. R. Lele.

p.m.

12-15 M. Sagheer Asif. 12-30 Sunderabai. 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Dance Music. 5-30 Matru-Prem. 5-40 Jait on Jaltarang. 5-45 Avinash Vyas and Poornima Devi. Gujarati duets. 5-55 Some Variety. 6-25 Shrirag on Sarangi. 6-35 Gujarati Duets. 6-45 Naat and Ghazal. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Around Factory Area. Talk in Marathi by K. Dwarkadas. 8-15 Prem-Avarnaniya. 8-25 Baterbazi. 8-32 Sunderabai. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 "Personalities I have met" (in Marathi) by R. K. Tatnis. 9-30 News. 9-45 World Affairs. Talk by Valentine Blakeney. 10-0 Violin Recital. 10-20 Ken Mac and his Band.

Bombay—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s).

a.m.

8-0, 9-0 and 11-30 same as in Bombay I.

TRANSMISSION III

61 metres (4,905 kc/s).

5-30 same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres (886 kc/s).

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-0 In Lighter Vein. 7-50 Mukerjee and his Music Makers. 8-5 Q. S. Zahoor. 8-15 Shirin Jan. News. 6-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

12 noon Variety.

p.m.

1-0 Picturesque Potpourris.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

6-0 Haider Husain and His Orchestra. 6-20 Dhani Ram. 6-30 Woman's World. 7-0 For Highbrows. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Ghazals from Great Masters: Dagh. 8-30 Lachhi Ram. 8-45 Shirin Jan. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Around World. 10-10 World Affairs relayed from BBC. 10-15 Around the World (Contd.) 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s).

Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III

60 metres (4,995 kc/s)

Programme as in Delhi I.

p.m.

6-0 Light Music. 6-40 Ghulam Sabiri and Malang Khan. 7-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-30 Cocktail Time. 8-0 Programme as in Delhi I. 8-30 Hunted by Kurds. Talk by Commander O. Locker Lampson, Relayed from BBC. 8-45 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Classical Music. 10-10 to 10-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-30 Dhani Ram. 10-40 Duets on Strings. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

VUC 370 metres (810 kc/s).

p.m.

12-36 Vocal Recital. 12-51 Music. 1-6 Market Rates. 1-8 Music from Firpo's Restaurant. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 Child Circle. Talk by Rani Ghose. 2-6 Records. 5-6 Sushila Sen Monipuri.

5-26 Koruna Sen. 5-46 Kalipada Phatak. 5-56 Kankavati. 6-6 For Countryside. 6-36 Kankavati. 6-56 Kalipada Pathak. 7-6 Bhismadev Chatterjee. 7-51 Waste in Industries, talk in Bengali by B. M. Das. 8-6 News. Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Satyen Ghosal. 8-36 A B C of Music. 8-56 S. C. Chakravarti. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 Molly Murray-Webb: Mezzo-soprano. 9-36 Topics of day, by W. C. Wordsworth. 9-51 Pianoforte Recital. 10-21 Leslie Hutchinson: Entertainer.

Calcutta—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s).

Programme as in Calcutta I

TRANSMISSION II

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s).

Programme as in Calcutta I.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Naatiya Qawwali. 6-0 Haseena Nazneen. 6-20 Bhim on Sitar. 6-25 Bai Saraswatibai. 6-45 M. S. Qawwal: Qawwali. 7-5 Haseena Nazneen. 7-20 Naghma-i-Tarab. 7-25 Bai Saraswatibai. 7-45 Readings from Books. 8-0 Haseena Nazneen. 8-15 Hour with villagers. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Bai Saraswatibai. 10-0 Old Contemptibles.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

p.m.

6-30 Sadhu Ram. 6-55 Airvoice Orchestra: Hans-kankani. 7-5 Niaz Begam of Patiala. 7-30 For Countryside. 8-0 Hasnibai of Patiala. 8-25 Sadhu Ram. 8-45 Music Lesson: 13. 9-0 Niaz Begam. 9-15 News, Weather Report in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Shikar, talk by A. M. David. 10-0 Niaz Begam. 10-15 Sadhu Ram. 10-35 Niaz Begam.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

p.m.

6-30 Ahmad Husain Khan. 7-0 Zohra Nazneen. 7-25 G. N. Goswami. 7-35 Ahmad Husain Khan. 8-0 Sunny Sketches. 8-5 Bhajans. 8-30 G. N. Goswami. 8-40 Zohra Nazneen. 9-5 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 9-15 News, Weather in Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Ahmad Husain Khan. 10-0 Zohra Nazneen. 10-20 G. N. Goswami. 10-30 Atyachaar.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s).

p.m.

5-30 N. M. Adhyantayya: Vocalist. 6-20 Desamangalam Subramanya Iyer: Veena. 7-15 Art and Morality, talk in Tamil by Va Ra. 7-30 Desamangalam Subramanya Iyer: Veena. 8-15 C. Sankaralingam: Vocalist. 9-5 A I R Carnatic Orchestra. 9-15 News, Weather Report. 9-30 March of Events, talk by G. A. Johnson. 9-45 C. Sankaralingam: Vocalist.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc-s.)

p.m.

5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For Villager (Telugu). 6-30 For Villager (Tamil). 6-30 to 7-30 Programme as in Madras I. 7-30 Ariyakudi Ramanuja Iyengar. 8-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Wyn Galbraith: Soprano. 10-5 Two in defence of their music.

B. B. C. Programme

TRANSMISSION III

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s)

GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s)

GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)

GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s)

GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s)

p.m.

7-30 B B C Empire Orchestra. 8-30 Hunted by Kurds. 8-45 Seaside Concert-party Matinee. 9-30 News. 9-50 Twilight Serenaders. 10-10 World Affairs, talk by A. P. Newton.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

GSP 19.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

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DO NOT FAIL TO BE AMONG THE FIRST TO SEE IT.

HE INVENTED MARATHI SHORTHAND

But Did Not Live To Complete Job

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Aug. 13.

Mr. Gajanan Krishna Dabke who died on the August 3rd at Wardha was a promising young man. He had studied the shorthand system, and had he lived for a few years more he would have brought out an independent Marathi shorthand system. He was only 25 years old when he died. He attended All-India Conference of

Stenographers at Wardha and demonstrated his system in the said conference and thereafter he was requested by the Hindi Prachar Samiti to join its shorthand committee for working out Hindi shorthand System and for devising improvements in the typewriting machine. To that end, he went to Wardha in January where he was seized with cholera on the 2nd of August and expired in the Wardha Hospital on the following day.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

Overcome with grief at his failure to get a job during the last eight months and unable to support a family of five, Vithal Ganoo Salvi is stated to have swallowed opium last evening.

The family, which consisted of mother, wife and his two younger brothers, had been out in the evening. On return home, they saw Salvi lying in an unconscious state.

Salvi was removed to J. J. Hospital, where he has been detained.

Salvi was remanded on bail at the Girgaun Police Court today.

Servant To Hang

Sentence of death was passed by Mr. Justice Divatia at the High Court Sessions on the Jury finding Imamuddin Fakruddin guilty of murder.

The accused, who was employed as a servant in a milk-dealer's shop, decoyed an eight-year-old girl to a lonely place and, after relieving her of her ornaments, strangled her to death. The accused then buried the dead body in a ditch in a stable at Dharavi.

Alleged Imitation Of Tata Soaps

The case in which Mr. Pirojshah Ardeshir Narielwala, Manager of the Tata Oil Mills Ltd. charged Mr. A. K. Porebunderwala, Proprietor of Mehta Soap Works, under sections 6 and 7 of the Indian Merchandise Marks Act, was marked compounded by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court as the parties arrived at a settlement

The accused undertook not to stamp on soaps of his manufacture the figure "511" or any other figure or figures in infringement of the Trade Mark "501" of the Tata Oil Mills Ltd.

He also undertook not to stamp on his soaps the figure "701" or any other figure or figures in infringement of the trade mark "501" of the Tata Oil Mills Ltd.

As the parties came to terms, the Magistrate marked the case 'compounded' and acquitted the accused.

Alleged Corporation Defalcations

Defalcations, said to be unprecedented in the history of the Bombay Municipal Corporation are the subject matter of an inquiry by the Municipal officers and the Bombay police. A clerk employed in the K. E. M. Hospital has been arrested in this connection and he is now in police custody.

The amount alleged to be misappropriated by the accused runs to the tune of nearly thirty thousand rupees.

The misappropriated amount, it is said, is in regard to the fees collected from the Gordhandas Medical College. A systematic defalcation has been going on since 1931. It is strange that the defalcation had not been found out till now although every year the accounts are carefully examined and checked by expert auditors.

It will be remembered that the defalcations came to light only recently when the Dean of the K. E. M. Hospital informed the authorities that one of the clerks had not properly accounted for the fees collected from the College.

The Chief Auditor, the Dean and a special staff then carefully went through the accounts and discovered that defalcations had been going on since 1931.

Inquiries made by a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" go to show that the Charity Box of the Hospital used to be generally opened by a clerk and that there used to be nobody else when the box was opened.

Daily 5-15, 6 & 10-45 p.m. 4TH 'ROYAL' WEEK

SEE "RAJKUMARI" and Get Rs. 300 IN CASH-PRIZES

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Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the little one's chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes the child feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, the little patient soon drops off to restful sleep. And long after sleep comes, VapoRub goes on working. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over. Even grown-ups' colds yield quickly to VapoRub's powerful double action.

Children's Colds Quick relief without "dosing." Just rub on VICKS VAPORUB

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Rovers Cup Football

Easy Victory For Lincolns

South Kanara Eliminated By 4 Goals

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

The Lincolnshire Regiment from Nasirabad, experienced little difficulty in eliminating the South Kanara Association XI, who created a favourable impression by beating the 6th Field Brigade, Mhow, earlier in the tournament, from the Rovers Cup by 4 clear goals, at the Cooperage, on Tuesday evening.

The Winners were a better side in all departments of the game and fully deserved their victory.

The military forwards established their superiority right from the start and having the exchanges and the play well in hand, opened their account in the 10th minute from the start, Allen, their centre-forward, hitting the upright but Shetty, in attempting to clear, had crossed the goal-line, with the ball in his hands, and the referee ordered a goal for the Lincolns. The Nasirabad Regiment kept their hold on the game and continuing to play in their opponent's territory kept their defenders in difficulties.

FINE SOLO RUN.

A quick solo run by D. Shetty, down the right flank, took the ball to the Lincoln's end, where Puthran, South Kanara's inside-left failed to connect it from a near range. Towards the latter part of the initial period the civilians bucked up courage, but lack of understanding between their forwards, put to naught, many of their promising movements.

A well-combined raid, by the Lincoln's forwards culminated in their second goal, Turner, their inside-left, finding the net from about 25 yards out. This was in the 25th minute. Three minutes later Puthran was responsible for wasting another scoring chance and the Military team crossed over with a lead of 2 goals.

The Indian side showed to advantage on resumption, though for a while, following which the Lincolns had things their own way and Turner put them 1 more up in the 16th minute. At the other end, immediately afterwards, Puthran took a good shot, but the ball hit the crossbar and went over it. There was little interest left in the match, at this stage.

The Lincolns attacking and South Kanara defending desperately, continued to be the order of play, for the remaining time, till hardly a minute before the end, when Hickin, the Regiment's inside-right, completed his side's tally by obtaining the fourth goal.

RESULT:

LINCOLNS	4 Goals.
SOUTH KANARA	Nil.

TEAMS:

LINCOLNS:—Read; Drury and Speck; Howlett, Towers and Beveridge; Smalley, Hickin, Allen, Turner and Skellett.

SOUTH KANARA:—Shetty; Anchan and Suvarna; Baptist, Mandon and Narayen; D. Shetty; Kundar, Shriyan, Puthran and Amin.

REFEREE.—Mr. A. Haworth.

LINESMEN.—Messrs. Sh. Ahmed Din and W. Bradley.

To-day's Match

Cooperage 5-45 p.m. Young Men, Delhi vs. Collegians, Simla.

CRICKET AT MANGROL

A two-day cricket match was played on the 9th and 10th Aug. at Mangrol between the Mangrol State Cricket Club and the Bahaudin College Junagadh cricket team.

The former won by an innings and 142 runs.

Two Bombay Pentangular cricketers dominated the game. Faiz Ahmed scored an unbeaten 100 while Saeed Ahmed captured 8 wickets for 30 runs in the first innings.

RS. 12 LAKHS DEBENTURE LOAN FOR CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

Sir Homi Mody Explains Details Of Scheme And Announces Donations From Viceroy & Princes

Details of the scheme to float a debenture loan of 12 lakhs of rupees were explained by Sir Homi P. Mody to the members of the Cricket Club of India at a meeting held at. The Club House on Tuesday evening.

Appealing for generous support to the proposal Sir Homi Mody quoted the words of the late Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, who at a meeting of General body of the club on April 24, 1938 said:—

"I am convinced that it is the most anxious concern of not only the members of this Club but also of all lovers of sport throughout India that this magnificent Club and great institution must be saved at all costs. To allow it to close down would be a tragedy and if that ever happens and I need hardly say we shall do our very best to see it shall never happen, the stock of India's prestige throughout the sporting world will receive a serious set back."

At the outset Sir Homi P. Mody eulogised the services rendered by Sir Nowroji, to the world of sport in general and to the Club in particular. The passing away of Sir Nowroji was a great loss to the various sporting institutions of India, as it was to commercial and Industrial institutions.

A committee had been appointed with Sir Homi P. Mehta, as chairman, to devise ways and means to perpetuate the memory of the late Sir Nowroji. He hoped that other sporting clubs and Institutions would co-operate with this committee in he matter.

CLUB'S FINANCES.

Coming to the financial position of the club Sir Homi P. Mody stated that it was a show which had cost more than twenty lakhs of rupees. The payments, so far made, had come to Rs. 7,85,000. In this connection Sir Homi Mody paid a glowing tribute to the Secretary, Mr. A. Jasdanwala for the devotion and ability with which he had been carrying on his duties and it was largely due to him that the income of the Club had increased and liabilities reduced. The liabilities outstanding roughly amounted to Rs. 12,00,000.

DEBENTURE SCHEME.

To meet this liability, it was proposed to float a debenture scheme. His Excellency the Viceroy had sent a telegram conveying his best wishes for the success of the stadium together with a donation of Rs. 100. His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar had pledged the support of himself and of his state. The Maharawal of Dungarpur had agreed to subscribe to the debentures. The Maharaja of Patiala, to whom the Club owed nearly Rs. 2,25,000 had not pressed his claim for payment which was due on June First. Through the good offices of Nawab Sir Liaquat Ali Khan, it had been agreed to convert this into debentures. The Maharaja had also agreed to donate Rs. 50,000 towards the cost of building the Patiala Pavilion.

Several other creditors had also adopted a helpful attitude by not pressing their claims. Particular mention was made of Mr. Shapurji Pallonji, a creditor who had agreed to co-operate with the debenture issue. The Islam Gymkhana had agreed to take debentures worth Rs. 5,000.

The debenture would be redeemable over a period of 12 years. Certain safeguards would be provided by way of representation to the debenture holders on the managing committee, restrictions on the outlay of capital expenditure and building up a reserve for redemption from the surplus revenue.

No guarantees would be given, but Sir Homi Mody thought that from the income realised through the various sources, the debenture holders could be assured of their five per cent interest every year and they would hold securities to the extent of Rs. 20,45,000, represented by the buildings, furniture and enterprise of the club. He also thought that the normal expansion of the club would make it possible to redeem the debenture in the stipulated time. At worst they would have to raise another small debenture at the end of the period. He appealed for generous subscriptions.

He also announced that Messrs. Tata and Sons had agreed to subscribe Rs. 50,000 and Sir Homi P. Mehta agreed to subscribe Rs. 5,000.

SOUTH INDIANS' WELFARE SOCIETY, BOMBAY

The Annual meeting of the Society was held on Sunday the 14th August in the Primary School, Matunga. Mr. N. N. Aiyer, presided. The Annual Report of the Society's activities was passed. The Report gives a good account of the progress made during the year in the matter of education and sports for the children. The School missions started by the Society in 1937, has been recognised by the Schools Committee of the Bombay Municipality. The President appealed to the parents of the children of the school to render all possible help. Messrs. N. N. Aiyer, C. K. Narayanan, and N. V. Sarma have been elected President, Secretary and Treasurer respectively.

20-FT. LONG SAW FISH AT CHOWPATTY

Hundreds Throng Place To See Sight: A Rarity For Bombay

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Two fishermen, who cast their nets in the sea, off Government House last night, had a surprise this morning when they found that the net had entrapped a huge fish twenty feet in length and weighing several maunds.

The fish was dragged by a boat near the Chowpatty foreshore where it was finally landed. Hundreds of men and women particularly Gujarati and Maratha ladies, thronged at Chowpatty to see the fish.

The police had a hard job to keep the onlookers being crushed as all those who came to see were tumbling over one another in their anxiety to see the fish. The owners however had kept the carcass covered and it was only by their courtesy that the public were able to see the fish which was not only huge in length but also in weight.

Mr. S. H. Prater, Curator of Prince of Wales Museum, who came on the scene identified the fish as "Saw Fish" which is a rarity in the Arabian Sea and hardly to be found near Bombay.

TAKE CHARGE OF HUBLI MUNICIPALITY

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI: August 15.

As already announced, the Conference of local institutions was held last evening at Karnatak Press compound, Dr. Hardikar presiding.

Fifty-eight institutions represented at the Conference sent delegates numbering over 200. A large number of visitors also gathered, who were separately accommodated. Shivashankareppa Devpur, Chairman of the Reception Committee and Dr. Hardikar, President, delivered written speeches.

Mr. Dundur, Pleader, moved the main resolution respectfully requesting the Government to supersede Hubli Municipality and take over its charge immediately.

About ten persons representing different institutions, addressed the Conference, supporting the resolution. Among those who supported, there were three Muslim delegates, one Harijan delegate and one lady delegate representing Bhagini Mandal.

Although it was repeatedly declared by the President that the Conference was free, and open to all delegates, none came forth to oppose the resolution, which was formally put to vote and carried unanimously.

The second resolution requested Dr. Hardikar to forward the resolution to the Government and invested him with full power and authority to do every thing necessary regarding the resolution.

After two and a half hours' deliberations, the Conference came to a close.

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Because of its purity, high quality and mildness Sunlight Soap is safe for hands too.

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Use Sunlight Soap for the *daily* wash too! Garments that must be washed every day are kept fresh and fragrant when Sunlight is used.
A good soaping, a squeeze through the rich suds, a thorough rinse, and your garments are spotlessly clean.
Wash the Sunlight way, every day.

Clothes washed with Sunlight Soap last much longer than clothes washed with cheap harsh soaps. That is why lakhs of householders all over India are insisting on having their washing done at home, where they can be certain that only Sunlight Soap is used. Sunlight Soap, made from the purest vegetable oils with no harmful ingredients, gets out all the dirt without the need for harmful rubbing and beating which damages fabrics. Sunlight is very thorough and very gentle too—so it's safe for your fine garments and washable coloureds as well as for the big white wash.

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It pays to represent this growing concern. Excellent agency contracts.

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PATHE DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
POSITIVELY LAST THREE DAYS

BY SPECIAL REQUEST
Both Epochs of Victor Hugo's "LES MISERABLES" with Harry Baur will be shown again on FRIDAY Morning at 10 a.m.
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE
Book Early. 'Ph: 41561 or Rose's.

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW:
ROBERT TAYLOR
LORETTA YOUNG
in
"SECRET INTERLUDE"
FRIDAY:
CLARA BOW
in
"HOOPLA"
FRIDAY MORNING AT 10:
Complete Serial in 24 parts—
"BURN 'EM UP BARNES"
with FRANKIE DARRO—JACK MULHALL—LOLA LANE

2ND BIG WEEK!
REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The Screen's Most Dashing Star in the Role He Was Born to Play!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 6, 1994
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Akhar 29, 1357
Parsi: Aspandarmad 16, 1307
Hightide: 3-22; 15-11
Lowtide: 8-51; 21-29
Sunrise: 6h. 29m.
Sunset: 7h. 6m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements and all correspondence for Colombo, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Carthage" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m., respectively on Thursday the 18th instant.

POSTAL NOTICES

Commencing from Sunday (28th inst.) the working hours of the Telegraph Branch of the Parel Post Office on Sundays and Telegraph holidays will be 8 a.m. to 10 a.m., and 3-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

K. E. M. HOSPITAL, POONA

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, paid a visit to the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Sardar Moodliar Dispensary and the Silver Jubilee Orphan Babies' Home, on Monday the 15th inst. and expressed great satisfaction for the service, the Institutions have been rendering to the public.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
Only two more days to see the greatest screen spectacle of all time!

THE GREAT AMERICAN MOTION PICTURE
20th Century-Fox presents
Darryl F. Zanuck's

Begins Friday—
HAL ROACH PRESENTS—
The gayest comedy of 1938! 100 hilarious howls! The love story of a society beauty and a "tramp"! 9 fun stars! 90 minutes of mirth!
Constance BENNETT
Brian AHERNE
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"MERRILY WE LIVE"
BOOK SEATS IN ADVANCE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"When's Your Birthday" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Secret Interlude for two days only" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chhote Sirkar' Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Adventures of Tom Sawyer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chhote Sirkar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Janabai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti Mata". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"In Old Chicago" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bluebeard's Eighth Wife" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Marco Polo" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Nirmala" Daily at usual time.
REGAL—"The Adventures of Robin-Hood" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Rajkumari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Gorakh Aya" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

YOUTH OF EUROPE AT WORK AND PLAY

Under the joint auspices of the Vile Parle Taluka Congress Committee and the Suburban Congress Socialist Party Comrade Purushottam Tricumdas who has recently returned from Europe will deliver a lecture on "Youth of Europe —at Work and Play" to-day (Wednesday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of Smt. Gokalibai P. P. High School.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

PAPER TO BE READ.

"The Mystery of the Number Forty in the Light of Lokmanya Tilak's Arctic Theory. Part II," by R. K. Prabhu.

Y. M. P. A.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsi Association Mr. Fakirji Edulji Bharucha, former Director of Industries, Government of Bombay, will deliver a lecture in Gujarati on "What to do with our Parsi Boys?" at the Blavatsk. Lodge, near Kennedy Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. Sir Jehangir Coyajee will preside.

SAVARKAR SATKAR MANDAL

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the above Mandal will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 8 p.m. in the Mandal's Office to pass the accounts and dissolve the said Mandal.

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE

A Special General Meeting of the members of the Swastik League will be held to-day (Wednesday), at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the V. M. Swastik Mandir to mourn the loss of Dr. G. B. Gole, a founder of the League and to consider how to perpetuate his memory.

MID-WEEK CHANGE AT THE BROADWAY

Side-splitting comedy situations, thrilling adventures and a swift succession of hilarious incidents feature "When's Your Birthday?" Joe E. Brown's new laughing success will be shown for three days from to-day till Friday at The Broadway, Kingsway, Khodadad Circle, Dadar.

KARACHI ENGINEERING COLLEGE OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION

Principal S. B. Junnerker will meet the members of the Association at 6-0 p.m. to-day (Wednesday), in Tutorial High School, Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road.

SRI KRISHNA JAYANTI

The public celebration of Sri Krishna Jayanti will be held at the Ramakrishna Ashram Library Hall, Khar, on Friday the 19th inst., at 9 a.m. (S.T.). Speeches from distinguished speakers, Bhajans and Musical entertainments will form the main features of the programme of the day.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

The Adjourned August Meeting of the Corporation will be held at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.) instead of 3 p.m. (B.T.) as usual, to-morrow (Thursday).

PROTEST AGAINST RAJKOT METHODS

Public Meeting To-day

A public meeting of the citizens of Bombay (under the auspices of the All-India States Peoples Conference) will be held to-day (Wednesday), at Jinnah Hall, (Congress House) at 8-30 p.m. to protest against the lathi charges upon a public meeting in Rajkot and the arrests of the General Secretaries of the Kathiawar Political Conference and other prominent workers by the Rajkot State authority. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside. Among the speakers will be:—Sjts. Samaldas Gandhi, Mulraj Karsondas, Niranjan Sharma Ajit, Motichand Kapadia, Jagannath Desai, and Balvantray Mehta.

Mr. Nemidas Tarachand Shah, President of the Cotton Brokers' Staff Union, who is standing as a candidate for election to the Directorate of the East India Cotton Association.

MR. NEMIDAS T. SHAH'S CANDIDATURE FOR E. I. C. ASSOCIATION'S DIRECTORATE

Mr. Nemidas Tarachand Shah, president of the Cotton Brokers' Staff Union, who is standing as a candidate for election as a Director of the East India Cotton Association in the course of his appeal to the voters says:—

I have been rendering active service in the national cause. In the Forward cotton market you are well aware of the services I have been doing The sympathy and hearty cooperation I have been receiving from all the active brokers in the cotton market have been a source of great inspiration and impetus to me, and I am really very much grateful to all of them for that. My this bold venture of standing as a candidate for directorship is simply the outcome of your deep love and inspiration.

The present cotton prices have fallen to such a low level that they deserve immediate attention. Due to continuous low prices of commodities, our agriculturists have been reduced to condition verging on starvation. In a country like ours, totally dependent on agriculture, such a state of affair spells ruin and disaster, and it is highly imperative that necessary measures with a view to improve the situation be speedily taken by the Government and the institutions concerned. If successful in the election, it is my ardent desire to move the E.I.C. Association to do all it can in this grave situation. I may assure you that in all my actions, the interest of the cotton trade and the welfare of the agriculturists and our motherland shall always reign supreme with me.

"Gopal Krishna" And Punjab Hindus

(From Dharam Rakshak Sangh).

DELHI, (By Mail).

The Delhi Dharam Rakshak Sangha has deputed Dewan Shambhu Nath Chopra to visit Bombay, Calcutta and other Film producing centres in India for inducing film producers to refrain from preparing anti-religious and unhistorical films. The question arose at the exhibition of utterly irreligious and unhistorical self-invented scenes in the Prabhat's Gopal Krishna. Great sensation has been created in and out of Delhi on this account. Several protests were recorded from the Punjab and other Northern India cities and are still pouring in. The Sangha first appointed a Sub-Committee and it is on the recommendation of this Sub-Committee that Mr. Chopra is now deputed to take some effective measures. Hindus were horrified in Northern India to learn from this film that Mahrattas believe in the slaughtering of cows during the days of Lord Krishna and the Lord himself agreed to a herd of animals being presented to demon Kansa. Still more was the new theory of describing Radha as a Mother to the Lord. The film Gopal Krishna was unanimously declared as an objectionable film by the Sub-Committee and about, a dozen objections have been raised against it.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O.S.K. Steamer "Melbourne Maru" left Colombo on August 15 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 18.

Light On Sex Problems

Col. Jelal Shah Condemns 'Conspiracy Of Silence'

The necessity to give up the hush-hush policy in matters of sex while dealing with the young and to familiarise them, step by step, with the various aspects of sexual problem, in a correct and tactful manner, was emphasized by Col. Jelal Shah in the course of a lecture on "Sex Education," before a gathering of ladies, at the Town Hall on Tuesday.

The meeting was held under the auspices of Bombay Presidency Women's Council (Health Sub-Committee) and was presided over by Mrs. J. R. Doctor.

It was time, the lecturer said, that the conspiracy of silence on sexual matters, generally was ended and the veil lifted and facts faced.

The sexual urge or impulse in the growing child should not be regarded as a morbid factor and was by no means a sign or indication of a diseased or perverse mind. The sexual urge was essentially a physiological factor and was absolutely a sign of a healthy moral mind and should be considered as such by those responsible for the education and training of the young.

It was commonly noticed by medical practitioners that any disastrous or harmful consequences were mostly due to a lack of sufficient sex knowledge which should be imparted to the young girls and boys, after they attained puberty, by qualified and right type of teachers. The speaker himself had noticed that even educated young men betrayed colossal ignorance in such matters.

If, therefore, this part of education was neglected, Col. Shah, observed, and a broad-minded and common sense attitude was not taken up, the youth of the country could not be reasonably be blamed, if they fell victims to a type of conduct or action in the several spheres from which they would, in all probability have been saved with adequate healthy knowledge on the subject.

It was true, the speaker added, that at present numerous books on the subject of sex were avoidable for the reader, both young and old. Even some books intended for the children and the young were not really suitable to them. In any case, no book or literature could replace adequate, personal imparting of such knowledge to the children or the young, by qualified and specially selected teachers.

DOCTORS' IGNORANCE.

The speaker deplored that even in medical practice, one often came across cases where lack of sex knowledge was mainly responsible for consequent conditions on which they subsequently sought advice. It was no exaggeration to say that in many instances, a doctor would realise that with adequate sex education he might have averted serious catastrophe among newly married couples.

As far as the speaker was aware, there was neither any chair for sexology in any university in this country nor any hospital in India to impart sex knowledge. In the speaker's opinion such a state of affairs was not surprising, when one realised that sex and sexual problem had been a closed chapter in this country. Training of medical students in this respect was also sadly neglected.

Concluding, he hoped that public opinion would assert itself by dint of agitation for adequate handling of the sexual problems by the authorities concerned, not only in schools but also in colleges and other institutions.

ENTERPRISE FOR DECCANI WOMEN

Miss Anandkar's Scheme

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With a view to fostering the idea of dignity of shop labour amongst Deccani women and also in furtherance of the women's co-operative movement, the floatation of an enterprise with a capital of Rs. 50,000, divided into shares of Rs 10 each, is in contemplation. Only Deccani women will be entitled to participate in it. The contemplated enterprise consists of the opening of a stores in Girgaum for the sale of various types of articles, and will be entirely managed and staffed by Deccani women. There will, however, be no restrictions as to the clientele.

This was disclosed in the course of an interview with Miss Piroj Anandkar, a social worker and the Principal of Students' Literary and Scientific Education Society's Girls High School She was animated with the idea, she said, during her stay of two years in London, from where she returned 3 years ago. She had observed similar enterprises run successfully entirely by women.

The formation of a Children's Co-operative Club is another measure in contemplation by Miss Anandkar. The Municipal Schools Committee is being approached for the free grant of a site for this purpose

IDEAL-MUSICO DADAR

A concert of classical and light vocal music by Mr. Vankatesh Atmaram Kagalker, a well known Belgaum songster, will take place at the North Hindu Gymkhana Hall, Shivaji Park, Dadar at 9-30 p.m. sharp on Saturday. Admission is restricted to members only.

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COMBATS ACIDITY—GIVES COMPLETE PROTECTION

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X-30

PREVENT DECAY
THE PHILLIPS' WAY

FREE! HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Try Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste for yourself—at our expense. Clip this advertisement and send it with your name and address to P. O. Box 511, Bombay, for a generous free trial tube.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The 21st report of the Salsette Catholic Co-operative Credit Society has been published. The society has 1,120 members on the register at present with 3,542 shares of the face value of Rs. 25 each.

The committee of the Society met 40 times to transact business in the course of the year.

The financial position of the society is very sound and the net profit for the year amounts to Rs. 1,588-2-5 which after deducting the loss of Rs. 53-9-3 brought forward from last year, leaves Rs. 1,534-3-9 for distribution. A sum of Rs. 800 is to be taken to the Reserve Fund.

The deposit liability of the society has been reduced further by Rs. 6,500 bringing the total liability to Rs. 39,026.

The Society will hold its twenty-first Annual General Meeting on Sunday August 28, at St. Andrew's Girls School Hall, Bandra, at 10-30 A.M.

CONTRACT BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

Yesterday I referred to the Bombay Suburban Badminton Tournament organised under the auspices of the Bandra Gymkhana. To-day, I am told, the Willingdon Catholic Gymkhana of Santa Cruz, are holding their annual contract bridge tournament from August 27.

This tournament last year proved a very popular one and attracted entries from various clubs both from the city and the suburbs. The tournament this year has already attracted quite a number of entries. The last day for sending in entries I am told is to-day.

A victim of HALF-HEALTH!

Put out of action by headaches. Can't enjoy a meal because he can't digest it. He's irritable and depressed and has no enthusiasm for work or play. He is just another victim of Half-Health.

There is no wiser or more natural means of Health Control than the regular use of ENO's "Fruit Salt". That daily glass of sparkling ENO restores and maintains normal vigorous health. Gently, yet efficiently, it eliminates stagnant waste matter, cleanses the system of dangerous toxins, purifies the blood and stimulates the digestive juices to healthy action.

If you are a victim of Half-Health, take a teaspoonful of ENO's "Fruit Salt" in a glass of water first thing every morning for a week or ten days. Then note the difference.

ENO forms no habit and can never cease to be effective. It contains no harmful mineral salts and no sugar. Its pleasant refreshing taste needs no disguise.

LIFE TODAY CALLS FOR
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

Refuse imitations. Genuine "Fruit Salt" is sold only in Bottles. Our seventy years' experience proves that this is still the only satisfactory method of packing.

STAR FLASHES

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1938

WEAPON OF REPRESSION

The Bill to penalise every kind of propaganda against recruitment in the Army, now before the Central Assembly, is a most dangerous measure and deserves to be stoutly resisted at every stage. It makes every attempt to dissuade persons from entering the defence forces an offence punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both. It is to come into force at once in the Punjab and may be extended to any other province at any time, not by the Provincial but by the Central Government. It revives some of the clauses of the Emergency Legislation of 1932 which was repealed in 1935 as being quite unnecessary. Relevant provisions in the Penal Code and the Indian Army Act have been found enough to give due protection to the defence forces against tampering with discipline therein and against intimidation of intending recruits. But in every free country when a citizen is free to enter or not to enter the forces, other citizens are and ought to be free to persuade him not to enter in certain circumstances. Such freedom is particularly essential in a country like India when the Army authorities are non-Indian and where the military policy is not seldom dictated by imperialist interests even against its own national interests or its wishes. Every Dominion is free to join or not to join an imperialist war and, therefore, free to carry on propaganda against recruitment for an unwanted war. India needs such freedom more than any other country in the interest of her own peace as also of the peace of the world. The Bill in question is only a stage in the process of dragging India into British imperialist wars whether she likes or not. For that very reason it must be resisted at every stage without any compromise.

True Remedy

Mr Ogilvie who moved the Bill in the Assembly, cut a very sorry figure. Quoting extracts from various public speeches he sought to make out that a vigorous propaganda against recruitment was afoot in the Punjab. But he hardly impressed anybody; for in the first place he could not say who had made the speeches he quoted and in what context, and, secondly, it was irrelevant to point out that there was some sort of anti-recruitment propaganda, the real issue being whether or not the public should have the right to carry on such propaganda. When the President gave his ruling that isolated extracts from speeches should not be read out without a mention of the speakers' names and the context of the speeches, Mr. Ogilvie collapsed and it was significant he could not name the speakers or mention the circumstances in which they made the speeches. He also said that 99 per cent of the peasants in the Punjab suported the Bill but he could not answer the pertinent question why then the Punjab Government had not brought forward such a Bill. He knows full well that no provincial Government could undertake such a Bill and long survive it. The Home Member sought to justify the Bill on the ground that 115 different meetings were held at which anti-recruitment speeches were delivered. He also added that in some districts there was a falling off in recruitment. But he gave no indication of the extent of this reduction. Assuming there is some reduction, cannot "the mighty Government of India," as Mr. N. M. Joshi asked, "put up 1,500, speakers to counteract the effect of 155 Socialist speakers?" Mr. Joshi, also rightly emphasized that the real remedy lay in improving conditions of service and in doing away with the distinction of "martial" and "non-martial" races. Mr. Abdul Qualyum re-inforced this argument when he pointed out that they followed a wrong policy of Indianisation which involved racial segregation.

War Against Congress

The Opposition speakers, Congressmen in particular, had no difficulty in exposing the danger of the Bill to the public. Mr. Satyamurti pointed out that the measure would stifle even beneficent activities like pacifism and that it was meant to be used as a weapon against the Congress denouncing British imperialist wars. Mr. Gadgil made out that the Bill was itself a preparation for an imperialist war. It was not, he said, a mere isolated attempt but closely related to what the British Government of India had been doing during the last eighteen months and what the Government of India had been doing in the shape of mechanisation. It was only "a trailer to move serious measures providing for more serious curtailment of civil liberties." Few could have any doubt about the danger of the Bill. It is amazing, therefore, that Maulana Zafar Ali supported its principle and stated that it should be passed with amendments that the House might make but should go to the provinces thereafter and they should enforce its provisions whenever they considered it necessary. He did not want, he said "the irresponsible Central Government to have this new weapon of repression in their hands." But why help this irresponsible Government to forge any new weapon of repression at all? We do not know what compromises the Muslim League may accept. The Congress, against which, as Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt pointed out, the Bill is a declaration of war, should accept none.

Realists Alarmed

Europe and even Herr Hitler's abject friend realistic Britain have failed to suppress their deep anxiety over the so-called manoeuvres that are now in progress in Germany. That anxiety is, if possible, growing deeper. And rightly so. The London "Daily Telegraph," a faithful supporter of Mr. Chamberlain, has admirably summarised the position when it says ". . . . it is not normal to warn conscripts that they will not be released on the due date, to forbid all men under 65 to leave the country, to order all the officers to report for service, to put doctors and nurses under restriction regarding movements and to instruct various classes of civilians to register with the police for special duties." These facts attach "sinister significance to the manoeuvres," for, as this friend and supporter of Mr. Chamberlain's realism itself says, the Germans "must be aware that they have in the past provided grounds for uneasiness."

The answer to these manoeuvres is what has been urged by a French Radical paper, namely, an assurance to Herr Hitler that France and Britain "stand firm" if the necessity is forced upon them by Germany. This is the right answer, the only answer and the answer which is most urgently needed. Wobbling and hesitation may prove disastrous—as they formerly have proved on the admission of the "Daily Telegraph" itself. But this is precisely the attitude that British realists are again adopting in spite of the avowed knowledge that the situation is fairly critical. Where a categorical stand is of the essence of urgency London is almost cringing. British realists know, we say, how Germans "have in the past provided grounds for uneasiness." But what is it that they are doing? They are resorting to apologetic, at best persuasive, wails. History shows that this technique has invariably resulted in encouraging international outrages by Herr Hitler and others like him. It is significant that while British realists talk of the lesson of German activities, they do not profit by it.

IS TOKIO'S SOVIET GENERAL A HOAX?

Lyuchekov Said To Be Suffering From Conscience!

From "The Chronicle" Roving Reporter, K. A. Abbas.

VANCOUVER, CANADA,
Aug. 1. (By Air Mail.)

While in Tokyo a few days ago I was naturally interested in the sensational story of General Lyuchekov, Far-Eastern Chief of the OGPU, who is said to have escaped from the Stalin "terror" and found refuge in Japan via Manchukuo. A few days before my arrival in Japan the Japanese authorities had arranged a meeting between the Soviet General and the foreign press representatives in Tokyo. At this interview, after which no others were allowed, the ex-Chief of the OGPU had to say much against the Stalin regime, commented strongly on the Soviet "machinations" against Japan, gave a detailed account of the Soviet Government's military strength and did not forget to add a few words of praise for Japan and the Japanese people. As it was impossible for me to obtain an interview with the General I did the next best thing and sought information from those foreign journalists who were present at the interview. The following facts emerge from my enquiries and create a strong suspicion about the actual identity of the alleged General.

General Lyuchekov is said to have been arrested on the Manchukuo border somewhere early in June but was produced for his interview with the Press in Tokyo over a month afterwards. Why? What was the he doing in the meantime? Is it possible for an important Soviet official to escape from his country and the world to remain unaware of it for four or five weeks?

Russian Journalist Not Invited

All accredited foreign journalists in Tokyo were invited by the Japanese authorities—with one exception, the representative of the Soviet news agency, Tass! When I learnt this I called at the residence of the Tass representative and asked him as to how it was that he was not invited to this interview. He said that was what had surprised him, too, particularly as before the interview he had personally approached the authorities and asked them if he could come along with the other journalists. But they stoutly refused, offering the rather transparent excuse that there wouldn't be enough space in the room! Why was it that the one man in Tokyo who could have identified Lyuchekov and talked to him in his own language not allowed to see him? Even if the Soviet General is not a hoax, the Japanese authorities have made the whole affair look mighty suspicious.

(Incidentally, on coming out of the residence of the Tass Agency man I immediately saw that I was being followed by a plain clothes detective in a car. Presently he got down from the car, came to me and asked some questions as to who I was and why I had visited that place. He certainly look disappointed when I told him that within two hours I was boarding a steamer for America!)

From another foreign journalist who was present at the Lyuchekov interview I learnt that, as he talked, again and again the Soviet General seemed to suffer from a conscience, dramatically exclaiming, "Oh, I do not know if I have betrayed my cause and my country!" According to the journalist, the gestures were too studied and dramatic to be true.

It is interesting to find that the Japanese papers (printed in English) are not yet sure about the spelling of the name of their precious General. Three different versions are current—Lyuchekov, Lushkov and Rishkov!

Whether Lyuchekov is a hoax or not, the Japanese press is making the maximum capital out of him, holding him up as an example of Stalin's "red terror." The General has certainly appeared at the right moment to be useful in the strong anti-Soviet propaganda campaign being carried on in Japan. But he has hitherto kept silent about his future and, meanwhile, he is under veritable detention of the Japanese police.

Japan's Difficulties

It is evident in Japan, however, that the Japanese authorities are not keen on starting a war with Russia right now when they are hard pressed in China. The lenient view that they have taken of the latest Manchukuo border "incident" is significant in this respect. There is no doubt that Japan is finding herself in increasing financial difficulties as a result of the unexpected prolongation of the hostilities in China. Both the import and export trade are practically at a stand-still, the World Exposition and the Olympics have had to be postponed as an economy measure and the Government has decided to

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 7).

AYURVEDIC & UNANI BILL

Some Constructive Suggestions

(By Dr. S. K. Vaidya).

It is reported in the Press that the Ayurvedic and the Unani Medical Bill is coming before the Select Committee for detailed consideration of its various sections and clauses. It is further suggested that there is likely to be some controversy, and this forecast appears to be based on reliable inspired inside information. With a view to offer some help in the solution of the points at issue, I make the following suggestions to the legislators for due consideration.

Wardha Resolution

The last Wardha meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress is reported to have passed a resolution recording its "opinion that innumerable persons in towns and villages in India are receiving the benefit of treatment under other systems like Ayurved, Unani and Homoeopathy, and they should receive recognition and encouragement from Congress Governments. The Committee was further of opinion that while measures may be adopted to ensure the efficiency of such practitioners, nothing should be done to penalise any particular system."

It is clear from the resolution that the various systems mentioned above and by implication any other systems which are beneficial to the people, should receive encouragement, subject to the condition that their practitioners should be efficient. It is further laid down that no particular system should be penalised, in other words, in addition to Ayurved and Unani, there should be some method of giving recognition to Homoeopathy and other similar systems, e.g., Chromopathy, Biochemistry and the like.

Principles Of Bill

The Ministry holds certain definite principles, as is clear from the provisions in the Bill, viz:—

(1) Demand for a controlling Board to see that proper education is imparted and infringement of the provisions is punished, while recognition is given by the State to the qualified practitioners in future. This is intended to ensure efficiency and to give status and encouragement, and to that extent no exception can be taken to the machinery implementing the policy. But this may result temporarily in dislocating service in the villages and also to the poorer classes in small towns to some extent, and it would not be violating the principles underlying the Bill, if some provision is made to make good this defect.

Home Remedies

I would submit the following suggestions for very careful consideration by the legislators:—

A—(1) Under Section, 33, a definite provision should be made by a schedule if possible that the Bill will be applied in the first place to large cities and large selected townships only.

(2) That any further extension of the application to other areas will not be made unless an opportunity was given to (a) the Board to give its considered view and (b) to the legislature also to give its guidance.

B—(1) It should be laid down that the provisions of the Bill shall not apply to persons who do not pose to be or practise as Vaids or Hakims but who merely serve out or supply "home-remedies" provided they are non-poisonous and harmless, such as Sudarshan Choorna, Hinguashtak Choorna, Chyavan-Prashavleha, or "Jeevan", Seetopaladi Choorna, etc. among Ayurvedic preparations and similar non-poisonous Kashta-Aushadhees, or medicinal preparations of vegetable origin, which are not poisonous. Of course such persons will not have any licence to administer, arsenic, aconite, nux-vomica and similar poisonous drugs. This provision is suggested with a view to keep up the existing medical services of the poor people in the villages, and the suggestion is more than justified, in the light of existing practice in the case of allopathic and other patent medicinal preparations. By way of instances, I shall mention only a few to illustrate my point:—ague mixture, (anybody's) quinine tablets (any make (cafiaspirin purgative pills santal (midy). Even Easton's syrup containing nux vomica is allowed to be sold, and numerous similar preparations. If a chemist can casually advise and sell a whole bottle of any medicine for home treatment, I think it would not be fair to prevent another person to sell under his own advice a few pills or a little powder. Such persons may be issued a licence of vendors of non-poisonous home remedies, and they will be subject to inspection by the Board's inspectors.

Claims Of Homoeopathy

(c) Homoeopathy is a definite system of treatment and the method of diagnosis and treatment are quite different. Pathology as understood by allopaths does not come in consideration. The homoeopath is taught first to create a composite mental image of any disease, from the totality of symptoms and treat it by a drug that by experimentation on healthy human beings is known to cause the disease-like group of symptoms, to such an exactness, that its image can be superimposed practically in all the major details on the disease-symptom-image. It will thus be clear that the suggestion that because a man is an allopath or a vaidya or a hakim, he is fitted to practise homoeopathy, is a fallacy. I am not concerned here to say whether homoeopathy is sound in its scientific outlook or not. And further it must be admitted that no one has a right or is qualified to offer an opinion on a subject of which he has not made a thorough study. But on a superficial exmination it is clear that it is quite a different school of thought, more different than wireless telegraphy and televison are from ordinary wire-telegraphy. Further the remedies are given in minute doses and in those dilutions they are harmless, or non-poisonous and, therefore, I feel that some provision should be made that its practice may not be confined only to allopaths or

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 2).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"HUMANITARIAN WORK"

"The humanitarian work", says Reuter, "of facilitating the exchange of prisoners in Spain is expected to be greatly extended by the appointment of a Commission of three which will shortly establish its headquarters at Toulose and maintain contact with both sides in Spain". This is in reference to a British Commission under Sir Philip Chetwode which has at last been accepted by the two parties after months of negotiations—although the Republicans had agreed to it long ago. The work is undeniably humanitarian. But much of the admiration for it is lost in the context of British inability, or shall we say deliberate refusal, to check the perpetration of inhuman outrages, outrages that continue with the same frequency and defiant barbarism. These outrages expose the "humanitarian work" to some contemptuous ridicule because it emphasises the cowardice and unhumanitarianism underlying the general policy of realism. By the way, it is noteworthy that every "humanitarian" proposal is welcomed as promptly by the Republicans as its acceptance is delayed by the rebels.

HARIJANS AND HOTELS.

The hotel-owners of Poona who complained to Premier Kher about the various difficulties in admitting Harijans to their hotels unduly exaggerated their difficulties. Mr. Kher rightly pointed out to them that if the hotel-owners themselves had the will to solve the problem they could easily find the way out, as was done in an orthodox city like Ahmedabad. At the same time he did well to disapprove of mass entry by Harijans by way of demonstrations. However, once the Harijans know for certain that there is to be no objection to their entry into hotels, there will be no need for any demonstrations. To bring the Government circular into full force as early as possible it is desirable for reformers to boycott those hotels that still venture to defy or circumvent the circular.

LANGUAGES IN LEGISLATURES.

In reply to a question whether a member of a provincial legislature who knew English could speak in an Indian language the Madras Speaker held that members could use any Indian language if they felt that they could not give free and full expression to their ideas in English even if they knew it and occasionally spoke in it. This is a correct and sensible view and has been given effect to in every province under a Congress Government. Many who know something of English and may have made some speeches in it with much preparation are unable to express themselves fully therein when there is no time for preparation. It is gross injustice to impose English upon them. A difficulty arises in some bilingual provinces like Bombay and Madras where speech in one of the provincial languages may be unintelligible to many whose mother-tongue may be different. Thus a speech in Gujarati may not be intelligible to members coming from Maharashtra and Karnatak. But the right remedy is not to impose English on all. It is better far to have linguistic provinces as early as possible, and in any case it is highly desirable for public workers to acquire a working knowledge of two or three languages other than their mother-tongue, Hindustani being invariably one of these.

EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

It is not clear from the reports of the conference of educational officers held at Poona during the week-end what definite decisions were arrived at about the recommendations of the various educational committees recently appointed by the Government. Most welcome, however, is the report that, whenever and to whatever extent the recommendations on the whole of the Wardha scheme may be implemented, the compulsory teaching of Hindustani will soon be introduced in the upper primary and the middle schools. The same may be done with regard to the other non-controversial features of the Wardha scheme. The public will not be much enthused about the reported decision to maintain the one-teacher schools on the plea that they perform a useful function and do not deserve to be abolished. It may be mercy to have at least one teacher rather than none at all. But, for years past, we heard quite a lot about wastage in primary education as a result principally of the system of one-teacher schools. However, while such schools need not be abolished, is it too much to expect the addition of at least one teacher to the schools normally containing three or four classes?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It would be a wonder if wonders ceased.

Love turns the crank and wealth lubricates the axle.

The keener the critic the more cutting the criticism.

People who know the least are likely to assume the most.

Many of our laws are made by men who have barely escaped the law's clutches.

The cost of a thing doesn't worry the man whose conscience will permit him to beg, borrow or steal.

隻手一言一隻足

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Berlin, August 15.—Herr Hitler, who was not expected to return to Berlin before the arrival of the Hungarian Regent, Nicholas Horthy, in a fortnight's time, hurried back to the capital yesterday."—Reuter.

* * * *

In the Central Assembly, Sardar Sant Singh asked why, if the Punjab Ministry wanted the Army Bill, sponsored by Mr. Ogilvie, it did not introduce it in the Punjab Assembly.

The answer is that such questions are, more or less, irrelevant in a joint-family system.

* * * *

"The Muslim League organisation in the United Provinces shows a marked leftist tendency."
—Anglo-India.

Heaven help leftism.

* * * *

—MR. JINNAH FOR EGYPT?
—Headline.

The answer is obviously in the negative.

But he will send a message to the World Muslim Conference that a mission will be despatched to Palestine after the Muslim League has thoroughly organised itself.

* * * *

Dr. Khare is deeply pained. "It has been," he states, "brought to my notice that during my absence from Nagpur a number of meetings were held to criticise the decision of the Working Committee and that at such meetings some speakers used intemperate language and denounced the Congress."

What a pity, Dr. Khare did not have it brought to his notice that at many of the meetings in Poona, Bombay, etc., during his presence some speakers—Drs. Ambedkar, Moonje, etc.,—used intemperate language and denounced the Congress. Otherwise we are perfectly sure that he would have protested then and there.

Eh? Yes, apparently that is so. But it is quite possible that while very much there physically he was spiritually absent.

* * * *

European appeasement, we are once more assured by London, is "the keynote of the British Government's policy."

With the key in the pocket of Herr Hitler and the note in those of Signor Mussolini and General Franco.

* * * *

According to the Japanese War Office Japanese forces in the Chang-ku-feng area have "voluntarily" withdrawn further away.

We do feel like smiling.

By the way, let us hope they will soon withdraw from China—voluntarily.

* * * *

In an air battle on the Ebro Front the rebels claim to have shot down 13 republican 'planes, while the republicans claim to have shot down 18 rebel 'planes.

Which obviously means that the rebels lost at least 5 'planes more than the republicans. But it doesn't matter. Signor Mussolini will immediately make up the loss twice over.

* * * *

Talking of war losses the Japanese casualties in the Border hostilities are announced by Tokio to be 158 killed and 740 wounded.

On the other hand Moscow estimates these Japanese casualties at 600 killed and 2,500 wounded.

Here is something for the Militarists of Japan to make a "causus belli" of. But luckily for themselves they have had their bubble burst by the Soviet.

* * * *

The Bangalore City Municipality has resolved to boycott Japanese goods and has expressed horror and indignation at the bombing of open towns and villages by the Japs.

Can one hope that members of Bombay Corporation have not missed this news?

* * * *

"It is denied that there has been any British demarche to Berlin regarding the German troop movements and mobilisation."
—London message.

Why should there be any when British realism is always prepared to de-march to Berlin's orders?

* * * *

"Why are you crying?"

"Father called mother a waddling goose."

"Well?"

"Mother called father a stupid ass."

'But why are you crying?'

"Well, what am I?"

Higher Education In Danger

CHANDAVARKAR ON NEW EDUCATIONAL POLICY

H.E. Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, presided for the first time as Chancellor, over the Bombay University Convocation, on Tuesday and conferred degrees on a number of new graduates.

A procession of the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor and Fellows entered the University Hall at 5-30 p.m. The Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor having taken their seats on the dais, supplications were made by the Deans of various Faculties to admit the new 2,047 graduates, out of whom there were 168 ladies.

This being done, the Chancellor presented medals to the successful graduates. Mr. V. N. Chandavarker, the Vice-Chancellor, addressing the new graduates said:—

"My final words of advice to all of you is: 'Never cease to be students.'

When I had the honour of addressing the Convocation of 1934, I spoke on the growth and development of this University, on some of its present activities, and on the lines of its progress in the near future. Though hardly four years have passed since then much water has flowed down the Ganges. All over the country speeches are being made and schemes are being evolved, some of which involve a radical reconstruction of the scheme of education in this country. In short reconstruction which involves the destruction of the existing scheme of education, rather than reform, has become the watchword of many politicians and reformers of the day. Most of the new Provincial Governments are busy preparing schemes to overhaul the existing system of primary and secondary education, and the Government of one Povince in which there are five Universities has appointed a Committee to go into the question of University education.

NOTE OF WARNING

I shall not in this address deal with the question of primary education or the Wardha scheme, which, I now find, has been changed beyond recognition by the Primary Education Committee of the Central Education Board presided over by our Prime Minister, nor shall I, in this address, deal with the question of secondary education, as we are not yet aware of the considered views of the Government of our Province. But I would like to make a reference to the report of the Committee recently appointed by the Government of Bombay to advise them "on the question of vocational training for boys and girls in primary and secondary schools in the Province of Bombay." This Committee, on which there was no University representative, and which had nothing to do with the question of higher education, or with what should be the test of entrance to the University, have gone out of their way to recommend the abolition of the Matriculation Examination, and to advise that the entrance to the University should be by tests held by affiliated colleges. These recommendations have led to a prevailing impression among the public that the Government have decided to abolish the Matriculation Examination, which the University has rightly claimed as entirely its own affair, being purely and simply an entrance examination to the University courses of study. I would like here to sound a note of warning. It is not the first time that the question of abolishing the Matriculation Examination has been raised, nor is it the first time that the University has been advised to modernise the Matriculation Examination and to provide alternative courses of study. Such efforts have been made in the past and have failed. As a result of six years experience gained in this University, I would earnestly request Government to leave the question of the Matriculation Examination to be dealt with by the University.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN DANGER

What has been worrying me, however, and, I am sure, has been worrying people interested in the cause of education in this country is the attitude towards higher education of certain influential persons who control the policies of the Provincial Governments of the day, and this attitude has raised an apprehension in our minds that higher education is in danger of being starved. The problem of higher education is our main concern, and I think it necessary that I should say something about it here, particularly, in view of certain recent pronouncements regarding it. There is a great danger in accepting the principle that higher education should be self-supporting, and that the liability of the State should be restricted to educating persons whose services are required by the State. Apart from the narrow utilitarianism on which this principle rests, to advocate it is to shut one's eyes to the teachings of political philosophy. The interest of the State does not lie solely in the production of clerks and officers needed for carrying on the administration of the country. Government is not an end in itself. It exists for the good of the country. The needs of the country are greater and far more important than the needs of the administration. While the country requires the services of persons who can run the administration, even more does it need the services of publicists, educationists, industrialists, scientists, leaders of thought, members of the learned professions and, above all, good citizens. Higher education is as essential for the life of a nation as primary or secondary education. Higher education has a cultural as well as an economic value. It may be argued that the holding of examinations and award of degrees and diplomas being the functions of Universities, the latter can very well be expected to support themselves by charging adequate fees for admissions to their examinations and for the award of degrees and diplomas, and that only those who can afford to pay such fees should take advantage of University education. Whatever may have been the conception of the main function of Universities in days gone by, it is becoming increasingly clear that the holding of examinations and the conferring of degrees and diplomas are not the only purposes for which Universities exist. Universities have, indeed, a much higher function to fulfil in the life of the nation. They play a very important part in that life, not only by liberalising the spirit and ennobling the soul of the nation but also by helping the nation to increase its material wealth by promoting scientific and industrial research. for the last two years given direct encouragement to research by providing money to the extent of over Rs. 10,000 annually for instituting research studentships in the various affiliated Institutions.

CLAIM OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

For the expansion of all our activities private effort is no doubt necessary, but the moral and the material support of Government is equally necessary. The fact that, in spite of financial stringency, the Government of Bombay have hitherto maintained intact the grants to colleges, and have even provided funds for the revival of the old Deccan College in the shape of Departments of psychology, education and postgraduate, training, encourages the hope that the Government of Bombay, at any rate, will not accept the doctrine that higher education and scientific research have no claims on the Government, and that the rumours we have been hearing of late of the proposal to abolish the Elphinstone College and to close down the science departments of the Government Arts Colleges in the Province have no foundation. Indeed, it would be a strange irony of fate if the responsible governments of the day, in possession of power, for the acquisition of which they had to put up a strenuous fight, were now to refrain from doing the very things which the former bureaucratic government was blamed for not doing.

UNEMPLOYMENT QUESTION

Another important problem on which I wish to say a few words is the problem of unemployment, which has been agitating the public mind not only in this country but in all countries of the civilized world. It is often forgotten that this problem is primarily an economic problem, and that it is, therefore, the duty of the State to tackle it.

Mid-Week Changes At The Capitol

For to-day (Wednesday) and to-morrow, the Capitol are putting on "Secret Interlude"—that gripping romance starring the screen's perfect love team Robert Taylor and Loretta Young. For Friday Clara Bow's greatest picture "Hoopla" will be screened in which this dynamite star is said to "dance like a 'plane and love like chained lighting!" She is supported by Preston Foster.

On Friday morning at 10 a.m there will be a special show when a complete serial in 24 parts entitled "Burn 'Em Up Barnes." starring Frankie Darro, Jack Thulhall and Lola Lane will be shown.

Lady Saklatvala (centre), wife of the late Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, surrounded by a crowd of sympathisers on her arrival from England at the Mole Station on Monday.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Muslim League, therefore, does not require any admission or recognition from the Congress, nor did the resolution of the Executive Council at Bombay. But in view of the fact that the position—in fact the very existence—of the League had been questioned by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the then President of the Congress, in one of his statements wherein he asserted that there were only two parties in the country, viz. the British Government and the Congress, it was considered necessary by the Executive Council to inform the Congress of the basis on which the negotiations between the two organisations could proceed.

Besides, the very fact that the Congress approached the Muslim League to enter into negotiations for a settlement of the Hindu-Muslim question, it pre-supposed the authoritative and representative character of the League, and as such, its right to come to an agreement on behalf of the Mussalmans of India.

The Council are aware of the fact that there is a Congress Coalition Government in N.W.F.P. and also that there are some Muslims in the Congress organisations in other provinces. But the Council is of opinion that these Muslims in the Congress do not and cannot represent the Mussalmans of India, for the simple reason that their number is very insignificant, and that as members of the Congress, they have disabled themselves from representing or to speak on behalf of the Muslim Community. Were it not so, the whole claim of the Congress alleged in your letter regarding its national character would fall to the ground.

As regards "the other Muslims organisations" to which reference has been made in your letter, but whom you have not even named, the Council considers that it would have been more proper, if no reference had been made to them. If they collectively or individually had been in a position to speak on behalf of the Mussalmans of India, the negotiations with the Muslim League for a settlement of the Hindu-Muslim question would not have been initated by the President of the Congress and Mr. Gandhi.

So far as the Muslim League is concerned, it is not aware that any Muslim political organisation has ever made a claim that it can speak or negotiate on behalf of the Muslims of India. It is, therefore very much to be regretted that you should have referred to "other Muslim organisations" in this connection.

The Council is equally anxious to bring about a settlement of "the much-vexed Hindu-Muslim question" and thus hasten the realisation of the common goal, but it is painful to find that subtle arguments are being introduced to cloud the issue, and retard the progress of the negotiations.

In view of the facts stated above, the Council wishes to point out that it considered undesirable the inclusion of Musalmans in the committee that might be appointed by the Congress, because it would meet to solve and settle the Hindu-Muslim question, and so in the very nature of the issues involved, they would not command the confidence of either the Hindus or the Mussalmans and their position, indeed, would be most embarrassing. The Council, therefore, request you to consider the question in the light of the above negotiations.

With reference to the third resolution, it was the memorandum of the Congress referred to in your letter dated the 15th of May 1938, in which mention of other minorities was made and the Muslim League expressed its willingness to consult them, if and when it was necessary in consonance with its declared policy.

As regards your desire for the release of the correspondence, including this letter, for publication, the Council has no objection to your doing so.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) M. A. JINNAH.

Subhas Chandra Bose, Esqr.,
President Congress,
38/2 Elgin Road, Calcutta.

For Working Committee

38/2, Elgin Road, Calcutta,
August 16, 1938.

Dear Mr. Jinnah,

Many thanks for your letter of the 2nd August, 1938. I regret the delay in replying to it. As the issue is a very important one, I desire to place your letters before the Working Committee at its next meeting in September. Thereafter you will hear from me again.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) SUBHAS C. BOSE.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah,
Bombay.

Subhas Releases Correspondence

Releasing the correspondence, Mr. Bose says: "With the permission of Mr. Jinnah, I am releasing the correspondence, which has passed between us since I met him in Bombay on May 11 1938 to continue the talk which Mahatma Gandhi had with him. During my stay in Bombay in May last, I had several interviews with Mr. Jinnah.—A. P.

—A. P.

Rebel Division Wiped Out

Republican General Staff's Claim

BARCELONA, Aug. 16.

The Republican General staff claims that a Nationalist Division has been wiped out in the Pandols mountains in south Gandesa after four days' fighting.—Reuter.

NEGRIN CABINET RESIGNS

BARCELONA, Aug. 16.

The Negrin Cabinet has resigned. It is hoped that the new Cabinet may be formed during the night without any important changes.—Reuter.

Governor Gives Assent To Bengal Tenancy Act Amendment Bill

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

After all the supplementary demands had been passed by the Assembly, the Speaker announced that His Excellency the Governor of Bengal had given assent to the Bengal Tenancy Act Amendment Bill 1938. The announcement was received with loud applause from the Coalition (Ministerialist) benches.

Relief For Tenants And Indebted Masses

(Continued from Page 1.)

the Muslim League, the Mussalmans.

The Congress cannot possibly consider itself or function, as if it represented one community only, even though that might be that majority community in India. Its doors must inevitably be open to all communities, and it must welcome all Indians, who agree with its general policy and methods. It cannot accept the position of representing one community, and thus itself becoming a communal organisation. At the same time, the Congress is perfectly willing to confer and co-operate with other organisations which represent minority interests.

It is obvious that the Mussalmans of India, although a minority in the whole country, form a very considerable part of the population, and their desires must be considered in any scheme affecting India. It is also true that the All-India Muslim League is an organisation representing a large body of Muslim opinion, which must carry weight. It is for this reason that the Congress has endeavoured to understand the viewpoint of the League and to come to an understanding with it.

The Congress, however, would be bound to consult other existing Muslim organisations which have co-operated with the Congress in the past. Further in the event of other group or minority interests being involved, it will be necessary to consult representatives of such interests.

The Next Stage

May 15, 1938.
26, Marine Drive, Bombay.

Dear Mr. Jinnah,—Last night I gave you a note explaining our position. You asked me what constructive proposals we had to make. I think the note is self-explanatory. Having made known the Congress reaction to your suggestion, according to us, it remains now to proceed to the next stage, namely, the appointment of respective committees which will jointly settle the terms of understanding.—Yours sincerely,
Subhas C. Bose.

Jinnah's Acknowledgement

Little Gibbs Road.
Malabar Hill: Bombay 16th May, 1938.

Dear Mr. Bose,—I acknowledge the receipt of a note you handed over to me on behalf of the Congress on the 14th and also I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 15th of May 1938. The matter will be placed before the Executive Council and the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League at a meeting to be called in the first week of June, and I will communicate to you the decision as soon as possible.

Yours sincerely,
M. A. Jinnah.

League Council's Attitude

Bombay, 6th June, 1938.

Dear Mr. Bose,—I am enclosing herewith the unanimous opinion of the Executive Council of the All-India Muslim League as promised by me in my letter dated 16th May, 1938, with reference to the note given to me by you on behalf of the Congress and your letter of the 15th May, 1938.

Yours sincerely,
M. A. Jinnah.

RESOLUTION NO. 1.

"The Executive Council of the All-India Muslim League has considered the note handed by the President, Mr. Subhas C. Bose, on behalf of the Congress to Mr. Jinnah, the President of the All-India Muslim League, on the 14th May, and his letter of the 15th May, 1938, and find that it is not possible for the All-India Muslim League to treat or negotiate with the Congress the question of Hindu-Muslim settlement except on the basis that the Muslim League is the authoritative and representative organisation of the Mussalmans of India.

RESOLUTION NO. 2

The Council have also considered the letter of Mr. Gandhi dated the 22nd May 1938, and are of opinion that it is not desirable to include any Muslim in the personnel of the proposed committee that may be appointed by the Congress.

RESOLUTION NO. 3

The Executive Council wish to make it clear that it is the declared policy of the All-India Muslim League that all other minorities should have their rights and interests safeguarded so as to create a sense of security amongst them and win their confidence, and the All-India Muslim League will consult the representatives of such minorities and any other interest as may be involved when necessary.

Wardha To Decide

The following telegram was sent by the President to Mr. Jinnah on 21-6-38.

Jinnah, Bombay

"Returned yesterday, received letter, thanks, regret delay acknowledgement."

Subhas Bose.

June 27, 1938.
38/2, Elgin Road,
CALCUTTA.

Dear Mr. Jinnah,

Your letter of the 6th instant forwarding the resolutions of the Executive Council of the Muslim League reached Calcutta duly, but as I was on tour, I did not get them till my return on the 20th inst. I telegraphed to you the next day acknowledging receipt of your letter.

The Working Committee of the Congress will meet at Wardha on the 9th July. Your letter and the resolutions of the Muslim League will be placed before the Committee, and I shall acquaint you with its decision, as soon as possible thereafter. I had been to Wardha and have just returned from there.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely.
SUBHAS C. BOSE

M. A. Jinnah, Esqr.,
Bombay.

Rumoured Publication

The following telegram was sent by the President to Mr. Jinnah on 24-6-38.

Jinnah
Bombay.

Papers report you intend publishing notes of your conversation with Gandhiji and myself. Hope you will not publish without obtaining approval first.—Subhas Bose.

The following is the reply of Mr. Jinnah to the above telegram 25-6-38.

Subhas Bose.
Wardha

Your telegram; report newspapers referred absolutely untrue.—Jinnah

Congress Cabinet's Reply

(Camp) Wardha.

Dear Mr. Jinnah

The Working Committee has given all the attention it was possible for it to give to the resolutions of the Muslim Council of the Muslim League which you were good enough to enclose with your letter of the 6th June 1938.

The first resolution of the League Council defines the status of the League. If it means that before we proceed to set up a machinery for considering the terms of settlement of the communal question, the Congress should recognise the status as defined in that resolution.

There is an obvious difficulty. Though the resolution does not use the adjective 'only', the language of the resolution means that the adjective is understood. Already, the Working Committee has received warnings against recognising the exclusive status of the League. There are Muslim organisations which have been functioning independently of the Muslim League. Some of them are staunch supporters of the Congress.

Moreover, there are individual Muslims, who are Congressmen, some of whom exercise no inconsiderable influence in the country.

Then, there is the Frontier Province which is overwhelmingly Muslim and which is solidly with the Congress. You will see that, in the face of these known facts, it is not only impossible, but improper for the Congress to make the admission which the first resolution of the League Council apparently desires the Congress to make.

It is suggested that the satus of organisations does not accrue to them by any defining of it. It comes through the service to which a particular organisation has dedicated itself. The Working Committee, therefore, hopes that the League Council will not ask the Congress to do the impossible. Is it not enough that the Congress is not only willing but eager to establish the friendliest relations with the League and to come to an honourable understanding over the much-vexed Hindu-Muslim question?

At this stage, it may perhaps be as well to state the Congress claim. Though it is admitted that the largest number of persons to be found on the numerous Congress registers are Hindus, the Congress has a fairly large number of Muslims and members of other communities professing different faith. It has been an unbroken tradition with the Congress to represent all communities, all races and all classes to whom India is their home. From its inception, it has often had distinguished Muslims as Presidents and as General Secretaries, who enjoyed the confidence of the Congress and of the country. The Congress tradition is that although a Congressman does not cease to belong to the faith in which he is born and bred up, no one comes to the Congress by virtue of his faith; he is in and of the Congress by virtue of his endorsement of the political principles and policy of the Congress.

The Congress, therefore, is in no sense a communal organisation. In fact, it has always fought the communal spirit, because it is detrimental to the growth of pure and undefiled nationalism. But whilst the Congress makes this claim, and has sought, with more or less success, to live up to the claim, the Working Committee asks for no recognition from the League Council. The Committee would be glad, if your Council would come to an understanding with the Congress, in order that we might achieve national solidarity and wholeheartedly work for realising our common destiny.

As to the second resolution of the Council, I am afraid that it is not possible for the Working Committee to conform to the desire expressed therein.

The third resolution, the Working Committee is unable to understand. So far as the Working Committee is concerned, the Muslim League is a purely communal organisation, in the sense that it seeks to serve Muslim interests, and its membership, too, is open only to Muslims.

The Working Committee also has all along understood that so far as the League is concerned, it desires and rightly, a settlement with the Congress on the Hindu-Muslim and not on questions affecting all minorities. So far as the Congress is concerned, if the other minorities have a grievance against the Congress, it is always ready to deal with them, as it is its bounden duty to do, being by its very constitution an organisation representative of All-India without distinction of caste or creed.

In view of the foregoing, I hope that it will be possible for us to take next stage in our negotiations for reaching a settlement.

It is suggested that as the previous correspondence has already been published, it would be wise to take the public into confidence, and publish the subsequent correspondence between us. If you are agreeable, these documents will be immediately released for publication.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) S. C. BOSE.

Sri. M. A Jinnah.

Jinnah's "No" To Congress

Little Gibbs Road,
Malabar Hill, Bombay,
2nd Aug. 1938.

Dear Mr. Bose,

I placed your letter dated the 25th of July 1938 before the meeting of the Executive Council of the All-India-Muslim League.

The Executive Council gave its earnest attention and careful consideration to the arguments which were urged in your letter for persuading it not to claim the status it has done in its resolution No. 1 already communicated to you.

I am desired to state that in defining the status, the Council was not actuated by any motive of securing an admission, but had merely stated an accepted fact.

The Council is fully convinced that the Muslim League is the only authoritative and representative political organisation of the Mussalmans of India. This position was accepted when the Congress-League Pact was arrived at in 1916 at Lucknow, and ever since, till 1935 when Jinnah-Rajendra Prasad conversation took place, it has not been questioned. The All-India

(Continued in Col. 3.)

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TRAILER OF SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME

(Continued from Page 14).

of the Congress declaring that India can be no party to an Imperialist war and cannot allow her men and resources to be exploited without the consent of her people. The Bill was a challenge to this verdict of the Congress. It was practically a declaration of war against the Congress. What was the origin of the Bill? Did the inspiration come from the Punjab or from over the seas?

(A voice: Hitler.) (Laughter.)

He thought it was part of a longer scheme to secure support at the point of the bayonet. The Bill ostensibly sought to amend acts, which applied only to members of the defence services but the amendment would be such as to apply the provisions to everyone, Civil and Military.

ZAFAR ALI BLOWS HOT AND COLD

Maulana Zafar Ali referred to the anxiety shown in the speeches hitherto made from the Congress and the Government benches to get the support of the Muslim League. Why this anxiety, he asked. The Congress outside the Assembly, had not recognised the Muslim League as representative of the Muslims in India. The Government invited Mahatma Gandhi and others, but not Mr. Jinnah. The Congress and the Government represented two imperialisms and yet they wanted the help of the Muslim League. Why? Because between the two imperialisms, it stood raising the standard of democracy aloft. It stood for justice and fairplay and was the determining factor in the discussions on all matters in India. "If Mr. Ogilvie thinks we are tied to the apron strings of Dame Britannia, he is mistaken. I want India to be free and as a Mussalman, I cannot forget what Britishers did in 1914".

SINCE 1914

But since 1914 change had come over the British mentality. The world was standing at the brink of a precipice and even Mahatma Gandhi with his gospel of non-violence wanted an army. "I am with my Congress friends when they say that India's military resources shall not be exploited for imperialist purposes, but I realise that the mainstay of India is the army and I want every son of India to be a soldier. India should be prepared for a war. We are even prepared to be allies of Britain, if she requires our military help and if that help does not run counter to our interests".

He agreed with the object of the Bill to punish attempt to dissuade any one from enlisting in the army; but, when it came to the question of using these recruits for imperialist purposes, for blowing up Palestine or bombing Waziristan or dismemberment of Arabia, the Bill would be mischievous. Many Bills, such as the Press Bill, had been passed in good faith, but later used for purposes that the originators never intended. His opinion was that the Bill should be passed with amendments that the House might make, but should go to the provinces thereafter and the provinces should enforce the provisions whenever they consider it necessary. He did not want the irresponsible Central Government to have this new weapon of repression in their hands.

HOME MEMBER'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Maxwell, Home Member, speaking after lunch referred to two specific points raised in the course of the debate yesterday, namely, the changes in the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1935, in which Section 2 of the Amendment of 1932 was omitted. The reason for this, he said, was due to the fact that during 1932 the civil disobedience movement was going on, while in 1935 the Government felt that the House should not be pressed for measures that were unnecessary then. At the same time it was possible to bring up such a measure, if and when anti-recruitment movements, were gathering strength as at present. Turning to the reason for justifying the policy adumbrated in the present Bill, Mr. Maxwell gave a brief resume of the circumstances. Information had been coming in, he said, ever since the beginning of April 1937 when the New Constitution was inaugurated to the effect that anti-recruitment speeches were becoming a more frequent feature of public meetings from April to December 1937.

PROPAGANDA IN PUNJAB.

115 different anti-recruitment speeches were made at 71 meetings in the Punjab. Nine of these were in Ambala, four in Rohtak, 25 in Amritsar, ten in Rawalpindi, four in Shahpur, seven in Multan Division—three being in Lyallpur. These meetings were promoted, he continued, largely by speakers from outside the Punjab and a dead set was being made in the Punjab recruitment areas. The most frequent occasions, when these speeches occurred were at meetings with a definite Socialist bias, namely, Socialist meetings, Kisan conferences, and Youth League meetings. The appeals made at these meetings, he pointed out, were either direct, that is urging the audience not to supply recruits or by declaring that the people should refrain from helping the British Government in wars, in which they may be engaged. The result of this type of propaganda, he said, was evidenced by the report of a Recruiting Officer, according to whom, there had been a falling off in recruitment in the Sheikhupura, Gujranwalla and other districts.

GOVT. SATISFIED.

Since December 1937 there had been 130 meetings in the Punjab and during the second week of July there were nine. Recent reports he emphasised, showed that this propaganda was also being carried on in the Central Provinces, Bihar, Orissa, Bengal and one meeting of this nature had taken place in Bombay. Some of the speakers at these meeting went to the extent of exhorting the people not only to abstain from helping the British Government, but to join their enemies and fight against the British Government. Reports of this type had been coming in with monotonous regularity and the Government, he said, were satisfied of the widespread existence of such propaganda and the need for meeting it with such a Bill.

PLAYING WITH FIRE

Proceeding to deal with the speeches made in the House in favour of 'pacifism,' Mr. Maxwell expressed the doubt whether many members would support the type of propaganda against which the Bill aimed, if they really believed it would be successful. He doubted whether they would wish to see the Indian Army defeated on Indian soil for want of recruits or see Indians enter the Army only in order to act as traitors. The real object of the Opposition was not to give a blessing to the activities which the Bill sought to prevent, but to assert and abstract the proposition that India desired to make and manage its own army and to assert the general desire for self-determination. He realised that such sentiment might be honestly held, but if the Bill were to be rejected merely as a gesture, regardless of the immediate practical requirements of India, he would submit it was the wrong way to assert the principle. It was playing with fire, gambling with the safety of India.

CRY FOR "NATIONAL ARMY."

Mr. Maxwell quoted declarations made by earlier speakers Mr. Satyamurthi and Mr. Asaf Ali: "We want a National Army," and "we will find the men."

These, declared Mr. Maxwell, are not pacifist sentiments. (Loud Laughter).

Mr. Satyamurthi on a point of personal explanation said that what he said was India wanted an Army not to fight imaginary enemies, but to promote world peace.

Mr. Maxwell referred to the "widespread desire" for military training in the country indicated by reports of schemes framed by the United Provinces, Bihar and other Provincial Governments, as also Dr. Moonje's Military School at Nasik. Did all this mean pacifism? (Renewed Laughter).

"But Mr. Satyamurthi explains that India wants an army in order to keep peace in the world. How it is going to do this, in a way different from that of Britain, is not very clear. But Mr. Satyamurthi speaks as though non-violence were the solution. But it is instructive to hear his comments on the non-violent policy of Britain. 'Britain has become like an old woman afraid of every dictator' says he. It is surprising to find Mr. Satyamurthi criticising Britain for being insufficiently violent. Is there not a danger that a non-violent Indian Army might meet with similar contempt from marauding nations? Or that the test made of alleged British habit of invoking God might be by unsympathetic people turned against the odour of a sanctity surrounding non-violence? God is on the side of the big battalions, and so, I may add, is non-violence." (Prolonged cheers and laughters).

LECTURE ON LOYALTY.

It might be said: "all we want is to build up our own army." But did not members realise that the building up of an army required time and training? India might have numbers: it might have the will to serve: but had these things by themselves helped in Spain, China or Abyssinia against a better equipped opponent? It was the height of rashness to say: "Because we have not yet an army made by ourselves, therefore, we can contemplate with equanimity the subversion, the destruction of the Indian Army we now possess." This Army was to-day and for a long time to come India's own army and must be the foundation of any larger army in the future. Disloyalty to the Indian Army was disloyalty to India. At any rate the Government could not be a party to any such rashness. No Government, this or any other, could afford to gamble with a big risk, when the safety of the country was at stake.

BRITAIN'S PRESTIGE

Mr. Aikman opposing the amendments said he was grateful for the references made to the influence of Great Britain in International Councils, for they gave him an opportunity to refute the statements belittling Britain's prestige. That prestige, he declared, was higher than that of any other country. Proof of this was in the choice of an Englishman—Lord Runciman—as an adviser in the settlement of a most difficult internal problem of one of the smaller, but most important countries of Europe. It had been declared that if the British Empire broke up it would be an occasion for peace and prosperity throughout the world. Just the contrary must be the case. Britain had been referred to as the cornerstone of world's peace and even the Congress press had frequently demanded that England should intervene to stop acts of aggression by Japan, Italy and Germany. Apparently, they still depended on the British Empire as a peacemaker. The European group felt that putting political and Party considerations on one side, it would be generally agreed that at this critical juncture it would be in the highest degree unwise to put any obstacle in the way of those, who were responsible for providing for the safety of the country.

JEST OF THE WORLD

Lala Shamlal, in a humorous speech, refuted the claims that Britain's prestige stood higher now than ever. He quoted Mr. Lloyd George as having declared that Britain had become the jest of the whole world, in allowing herself to be used by the Dictators as they liked. He thought that like wealthy men becoming flabby and soft, Great Britain also had lost the will to fight. The real reason for the Bill, he declared was that after the last war to which India contributed her share on the promise of many great things for her, Martial Law and Crawling Orders destroyed faith in the word of the British Government and as the late Lala Lajpat Rai said that the word of a British Prime minister was not as good as that of a grocer.

BREAD PROBLEM

Referring to the arguments for a speaker on the Government side that the peasantry in the Punjab were anxious for a war, Lala Shamlal said it was not due to loyalty. It was due to the argument of the stomach. There was also another kind of war, which many Government officials welcomed. For instance, he knew of a Deputy Collector who asked him: "When are you going to start non-co-operation again? When you had the last non-co-operation movement, every British officer salaamed me. But not now." (loud laughter).

He also knew of several nominated members of the House, who welcomed the entry of the Congress Party in the Assembly, because they said, when the Government heard what the Congress members had to say about it, when the Government spokesmen would begin to have more respect for their supporters (renewed laughter).

So the problem of bread drove to enlist, not love of country or spirit of loyalty. That problem was so acute that no propaganda against enlistment would have any effect. But why, he asked, should Indians be denied the right to persuade people against enlistment for wars in which they were not consulted, when the army was not Indian?

ATTACK ON CIVIL LIBERTY.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, opposing the Bill, declared that the Bill placed unjustifiable restrictions on civil liberties of the people. There were people, who held that war should not be a weapon that should be used in international disputes and to restrict their freedom, there must be sufficient moral justification. Continuing, he asked, whether the mighty Government of India cannot put up 1,500 speakers to counteract the effect of the speeches of 155 Socialist speakers. He wanted the Government to meet the argu-

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 5.)

A SHORT STORY

Ina's Revenge

(By BARBARA ANN BENEDICT.)

"I'm going to get even with that man, if it's the last thing I do!" Ina Carlton's eyes were blazing.

"I presume", said Marlene Dale, "that you refer to Boylston's famous bachelor, Phil Bacon?"

"You know very well whom I mean! You were there. You saw him snub me! Right in front of all those other girls! Oh, I can still see their hideous, laughing faces!"

She suddenly flung herself on the divan, burying her face in the pillows.

Marlene sat down on the edge of the divan. "You're a little idiot to act this way, Ina. And you're not playing fair with Phil. He didn't snub you. He merely treated you as he does all the other girls in town. We all like him; we'd all like to know him better. The fact that he's trying to stay a bachelor until he gets his real estate business built up, doesn't justify your anger. Because you happen to be the village queen and have all the yokels trailing after you, you're grieved because Phil treated you like a human being."

This, from her best friend was small consolation. Ina began to scheme for revenge. Secretly she loved Phil Bacon.

An idea came. It took form slowly, but by the time she reached home, she had formed a definite plan. She slept little that night.

Early the next morning Ina entered the office of Phil Bacon and Co., Phil, good looking, friendly, greeted his visitor warmly, though with a certain reserve.

"Good morning", said Ina brightly. "I'm Ina Carlton. Perhaps you remember that we were introduced two days ago at Mrs. Whipple's party."

It cost her an effort to sound cordial.

"Indeed I do remember, Miss Carlton. Is there anything I can do?"

His business-like tones were discouraging. "Yes, there is. You see, we have a piece of property—an old house—out on the Mendon Road. Last night father decided to dispose of it, and asked me to drop in and see you about the matter."

"Is it the colonial place that sets back from the highway?" Phil asked eagerly.

"It is", returned Ina. "Have you a prospect already?"

Phil's eyes shone. "Miss Carlton, I believe I can dispose of that property for you within two days. A man was in here yesterday and asked about it. Do you think dollars 10,000 would suit your father?"

"I think", said Ina, 'that would be fine. In fact it is the exact figure he mentioned". She hesitated. "Father is out of town for a few days. I'd love to have the place sold for him by the time he gets back. Will you rush things along?"

Phil smiled. "I'll get in touch with my prospect to-day. And, "he looked deep into her eyes, "I'm mighty grateful to you for this opportunity, Miss Carlton. Business hasn't been so brisk."

"I'm glad", said Ina, "of the opportunity to help you."

Ina left the real estate office and went in search of Marlene. She felt the need of congenial company. But Marlene wasn't home, and so she strolled out on the Mendon Road. Her thoughts were disturbed. Her scheme to get revenge on Phil Bacon was working well, too well. The seriousness of what she had done, now that her anger had cooled, began to develop in her mind. After all, she thought, it was only her own selfishness that prompted the idea. Phil, she was forced to admit, was really quite a fine and upright young man. He had treated her as he had treated all the other girls. In fact, Ina finally admitted, that it was her own conceit after all, that brought about her storm of anger.

By the time she had reached the old colonial house, Ina had about made up her mind to swallow her pride and confess to Phil.

She shuddered at the thought, and then suddenly her heart ceased beating. Phil's roadster was in the drive. Moreover, there was Phil himself talking with a stranger in the front yard. The youth, apparently, was pointing out the house's advantages.

Ina ran up the drive. Phil turned at sound of her cry, left his companion and came to meet her.

"Phil—Mr. Bacon! Don't let him buy! Don't! You'll be arrested". She was breathless. "I wanted to get revenge because you snubbed me, so I—I—"

Phil stared at her. "I don't believe I understand."

"Don't you see! Father doesn't own this place! I merely said he did so you'd sell it and get in trouble with the real owner. It was a mean, silly trick. I'm sorry."

Phil's features relaxed. "Why, I'm glad you told me, Ina—Miss Carlton. And about that snubbing, too. I really wanted to know you better, but—well, it didn't seem possible that such a pretty girl would be interested in me."

"But—but—then you haven't sold the house?"

"Well, not exactly. I bought it myself a week ago. That man you see up there is my architect. I was explaining to him some change I wanted made."

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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Come to Think of It, You Can't Blame the Old Man at That By BUD FISHER

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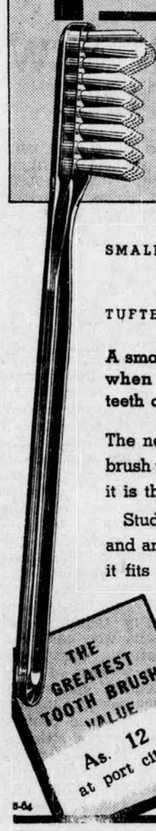

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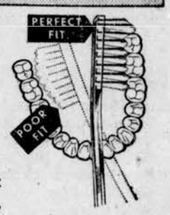

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ISLAM'S GREATEST SAINT

Dr. Hidayat Hosain's Lecture

At an ordinary monthly meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, Dr. Hidayat Hosain read a short account of the life of the greatest Saint of Islam, Shaik Muhi-ud-Din Abdul Qadir al-Jilani, founder of the Qadiriya sect.

The saint was born in A. D. 1077 at Nif in the district of Jilan, south of the Caspian Sea. He came to Bagdad in 1095 A. D. for the sake of study and attended lectures of great savants of the age. After his scholastic career, as a hermit he spent long years in the desert and amid ruins around Bagdad. Several reliable authorities state that the saint spent 11 years in a lonely tower outside Bagdad, which ever since has borne the name of Burj al-Ajami. In 1127 A. D. he felt himself called back in the world for the guidance of mankind and consequently returned to Bagdad. His fame spread far and wide and students from Mesopotamia, Persia and Egypt thronged at his door. The Madrassah, where he lectured, had to be enlarged on this account. Among his 24 titles of works, still existing in manuscripts in the libraries of Europe, five have been printed so far.

One of the saint's book "Futuh al-Ghaib" (Conquest of Mystery) in 78 chapters, deals with different topics of Sufism, and embodies within it treatment of such questions as spiritual death, unconsciousness of created things, banishment of cares from the heart, drawing near unto God, and how to reach God through the medium of a spiritual guide.

The order and brotherhood founded by the saint goes by the name Qadiriya. On his death in 1166 A.D., the order was led by his sons and disciples. It possesses important monasteries at Jiddah, Madina and Mecca. In Constantinople it owns 40 monasteries. It is widespread in Egypt and its missionaries have advanced as far as Khartoum, Kordofan, Darfur, Borneo and Sokoto. There are monasteries at Tripoli, Algeria and Morocco, while in the East in the Dutch East Indies and Chinese Yunnan.

In India, the order was introduced by Muhammad Ghaws, one of the Shaik's descendants in 1482 A.D., Ghaws took up his residence at Uch in Sind and died in 1517. The order here received the patronage of the emperors.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. A. M. Heron, Director of Geological Survey of India.

CONGRESS FLAG OVER MUNICIPAL BUILDING

Resolution Suspended By Executive Order

JULLUNDUR, August 16.

The resolution passed by the Municipal Committee of Banga recommending that the Congress Flag be hoisted in future over its building has, it is learnt, been suspended by the Deputy Commissioner of Jullundur.

The resolution was passed by the casting vote of the President and one of the members of the Congress Party voted against it.—A.P.

Improved conditions of service for army officers, announced recently by Mr. Hore-Belisha, Secretary for War, will, it is expected, be followed by a considerable increase in the number of competitors for cadet colleges.

ANDHERI RESIDENTS' GRIEVANCE

Hold Number Of Seats On Parla Municipality Not Enough

A public meeting was held at Gazdar Hall, Andheri, on Sunday when Sjt. S. K. Patil presided. Sheth Mathuradas Vissonji, Mr. Rashid N. Futehally, Mr. Barfivala, Mr. Pareira, Mr. Dhirajlal C. Modi and other leading men of Andheri were present

The President, at the outset, explained the reasons for the holding of that meeting to express the feeling of Andheri in respect of the recent Government Communique about the total seat and the reservation of seats in the Vile Parle Municipality and why the same were unsatisfactory from the point of view of Andheri's residents.

Mr. Barfivala then moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Andheri resolves that the allotment of seats to Andheri in the Vile Parle Municipality, as per recent resolution of the Government is not satisfactory in view of the greater population of the Andheri area, but it accepts the allotment in the present circumstances and expresses its definite opinion that at this late stage, it is inadvisable to make any changes in the number and reservation of seats at present between Andheri and Vile Parle.

ANDHERI T.C.C.'S OPINION ENDORSED

"This meeting also endorses the opinion expressed by the Andheri Taluka Congress Committee in this connection."

Mr. Barfivala said that although the population of Andheri was larger than Vile Parle, there was a move by some of the members of Vile Parle public to have an unequal number of seats between Andheri and Vile Parle by transference of certain reserved seats and such a move was detrimental to Andheri's interest.

Mr. Dabholkar, the nominated member of the Vile Parle Municipality, supported the resolution and said that the whole object was to bring to the notice of the Government and especially of the Hon. Minister of the Local Self-Government the views of the Andheri public regarding the allotment of seats, as between Andheri and Vile Parle.

Mr. Harilal N. Contractor proposed that the resolution be communicated to the authorities concerned. It was seconded by Dr. Bhatt.

After a vote of thanks to the Chair, the meeting dispersed.

SURAT DROWNING TRAGEDY

Municipal President Appeals For Funds

The President, Surat Borough Municipality has issued the following appeal to help the relatives of the people involved in the Drowning Tragedy in the river Tapti at Surat on Cocoanut-Day.

A serious drowning tragedy happened on the Cocoanut Day on August 12. About 85 souls belonging to all communities, Hindus, Mohmedans, Parsis, and Christians hase drowned.

The Surat Municipality at its meeting held on August 13 and the public meeting convened by the President on August 14 passed resolutions to organise the President's Relief Fund for the relief of the families of the victims and for organising other relief for the disposal of the dead, etc.

Citizens of Surat and other charitably disposed persons are hereby requested to contribute their mite to the above Fund. Contributions may please be sent to the President, Surat Borough Municipality.

Typhoid Breaks Out In Thana

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Monday.

Typhoid epidemic has broken out in Thana since some days. In some cases pneumonic and cerebral complications have made the condition of patients serious.

The Municipality has arranged to bring anti-typhoid vaccine and made it available at a rupee a dose. No arrangements for examination of urine blood or mucus have been made.

A meeting of the Thana District Congress Parliamentary Board was held yesterday at 2 p.m. in Congress House in Kharkar Alley, Thana, under the presidentship of Mr. V. V. Kirtane. Other members present were Mr. G. D. Vartak, Swami Anand, Mr. Sakharam Bhikhaji Patil and Mr. Paranjpe.

The meeting was convened to consider the reports regarding selection of candidates for Municipal elections sent by the local Congress Parliamentary Boards of Thana, Kalyan and Bassein.

It is understood that the recommendations of the District Parliamentary Board regarding candidates for Thana Municipality have been forwarded to the Provincial Parliamentary Board and that the final results will be declared by the Provincial Board. So far as Kalyan and Bassein are concerned, it is understood that the results will be announced by the District Parliamentary Board.

NAZIMUDDIN ADMITS THERE WAS STONE-THROWING

When Bose Sustained Injuries At Brahmanbaria

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.

After four days recess following the disposal of the no-confidence motions against the Ministers the Bengal Legislative Assembly met this evening.

Replying to a question by Mr. Dhirendranath Dutt (Congress) Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, admitted that some stones were thrown as a procession accompanying Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose at Brahmanbaria on June 15 was turning north into the town after coming along the railway station and that Mr. Bose sustained slight injury in the neck and also 15 other persons were injured. He added that a crowd assembled in the compound of the George High School, which bordered on the railway on the south at level crossing. A shoe was thrown from the south of the railway line at the train proceeding the one, by which Mr. Bose travelled.

The Sub-Divisional Officer and the Sub-Divisional police officer received information of this fact only ten minutes, before Mr. Bose's train was due to arrive. Black flags were carried and party slogans (but not abusive comment) were shouted by an orderly group of Muslims, standing on or near the route of the procession. The Sub-Divisional police officer, however, directed the posting of constables in reserve near the route and when stone throwing took place the Sub-Divisional police officer themselves dispersed the crowd with the aid of some by-standers.—A. P.

THREE SADHUS FROZEN TO DEATH

LUCKNOW, Aug. 16.

Three Sadhus have been frozen to death in an attempt to cross the Mansa Pass (17,890 feet) on the Tibetan Frontier, says a message from Nandprayag.

It is reported that two of the Sadhus were found prostrated full length on the glittering snow with their companion leaning against the jagged wall of the pass. Their lives were extinct long before any help reached them.—United Press

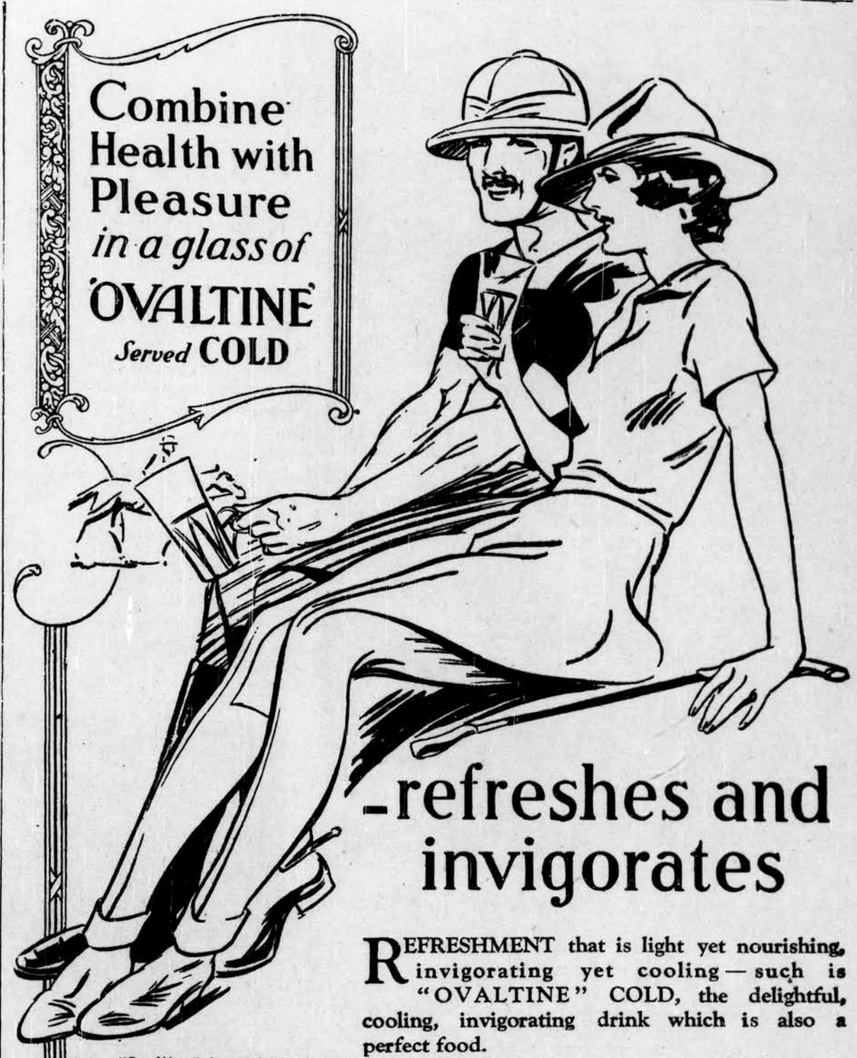
ALL-MYSORE MUSLIM LEAGUE

Mr. A. J. Khaleel B.A. B.L., General Secretary, Reception Committee of All-Mysore Muslim League Bangalore City, writes as follows:—

The first session of the All-Mysore Muslim League is going to be held in the Osmania Hall, Bangalore City on the 20th and 21st instant under the Presidentship of Janab Mahmood Shariff Saheb, Vice-President of Municipal Commission, C and M Station, Bangalore. A Reception Committee has been formed under the Chairmanship of Mr. B. Abdul Rahmon B.A.

Janab Jamal Muhamad Saheb, President, Madras Muslim League will open the Session and unfurl the League Flag on Saturday (20th instant.)

Combine Health with Pleasure *in a glass of* 'OVALTINE' *Served* COLD



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A long glass of "Ovaltine" Cold on hot days or at any time for that matter, is not only delectable refreshment but satisfying and sustaining. Made simply and quickly just by adding "Ovaltine" Tonic Food Beverage to cold milk and mixing well, this best of all drinks supplies to body, brain and nerves correctly balanced nourishment in rich abundance to build up and maintain health, strength and vitality.

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"Ovaltine" is packed in tins containing 4 1/2, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. "Ovaltine" gives more in quality, more in quantity and, therefore, more in value. It is the most economical food beverage you can buy. As many as 24 cupfuls of delicious "Ovaltine" can be made from the small tin containing 4 1/2 ounces.

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NEW SOCIAL WELFARE SOCIETY

To act as an organisation which will afford opportunities to social workers to meet together, discuss social problems and exchange experiences, a society called the Social Welfare Society has been formed under the leadership of prominent citizens of Bombay. The Society among other thing proposes to arrange lectures of eminent social workers, to hold debates and organise excursions, sports, festival treats etc. for children of different certified schools in the City; Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole is the Chairman of the Executive Committee and amongst the vice-presidents are Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, B. G. Horniman, K. F. Nariman, Mrs. Leelavati Munshi, Mrs. Urmila Mehta, Principals Kashmira Sing and Dr. V. K. Bhagwat, Professor V. G. Rao and others.

Mr. C. K. B. Naidu is the Organising Secretary and yearly membership is Rs. 3 and associate membership is Re. 1 per year. Life membership of the Society is Rs. 25.

Social workers interested in active welfare questions are requested by the Secretary to join the Society and help the cause it advocates. Mr. Sultan Chinoy—the Mayor of Bombay is one of the Life-Members and a general meeting of the members under his presidentship will be held shortly.

23 SUSPECTS DISCHARGED

Mr W. K Mankar, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum, discharged 23 persons who were arrested in the general round-up by the Maharbouri Police during the week-end.

HAVE YOU FALSE TEETH?

OVER 10,000 DENTISTS ADVISE THIS NEW, BETTER WAY TO KEEP THEM CLEAN & GERM FREE

"*I have tested 'Steradent' carefully in my surgery and find that it definitely does clean the most filthy dentures, removing tartar and tobacco stains entirely after three or four immersions. In my test cases no brushing whatever has been done. Prolonged immersion in 'Steradent' did not cause any damage to the dentures.*" This report from a well-known Dentist is just one of many hundreds of similar unsolicited letters from members of the Dental Profession who have given 'Steradent' a clinical test.

The 'Steradent' formula is a new, scientific discovery. Its sole use is to clean and purify false teeth, and it does this as nothing else has ever done before. Just shake a little 'Steradent' powder in a glass of warm water. Stir well. Leave your false teeth, plates and bridges in it while you dress or for overnight, then just rinse. Every stain disappears. Plates regain their wholesome, flesh-pink colour. Dingy, discoloured teeth become beautifully clean, lustrous and natural-looking. Your plates feel so smooth, cool, comfortable—no odour, or unpleasant taste. Every tiny crevice is cleaned, purified, sterilised. Brushing is a thing of the past—'Steradent' is so much more thorough and efficient, and is guaranteed harmless. Satisfactory results in every case. "*I consider 'Steradent' to be the best denture cleaner in existence,*" said Mr. W—, L.D.S., R.C.S., Ed., a leading Dentist, when writing recently upon the subject of denture hygiene.

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MAGISTRATE DISPERSES MEETING

Tussle Over Khare Incident Continues

AKOLA, Aug. 16.

A public meeting held last night to condemn the Congress Working Committee's resolution on the recent ministerial crisis in the Central Provinces came to an abrupt end owing to disturbance created by a section of Congressmen present at the meeting. Exception was taken to the remarks of a speaker about Congress attempts at solving the Hindu-Muslim unity etc.

An attempt made by Congressmen to convert the meeting into an official Congress meeting also failed. Ultimately the City Magistrate arrived on the scene and with the help of police dispersed the meeting.—A. P.

SEEN ON THE INDIAN SCREEN

Surendra and Prabha, Sagar's new star in "Gramophone Singer" shortly coming.

You Will Soon Hear The "Gramophone Singer"

Surendra, Bibbo And Prabha—A New Star

Picture making, as an industry, has in India now come to stay. By far the most encouraging evidence of this fact is the attempt to make films on a classified basis.

The latest branch in this classification is the Musical Comedy. Musical pictures have been made before, in large numbers. Comedies have been rarer—Sagar Movietone leading in them. Now the Sagar Studio combines the two elements in a hearty entertainment.

"Gramophone Singer", Sagar's next release, is (as the name suggests) a musical comedy.

The story of the picture is the emotional adventure of a noted singer for the Gramophone. With a brilliantly beautiful wife, he lives in quiet content, until his profession introduces him to a brilliant radio singer, a young woman of considerable fame in air programmes. As they sang together, the hearts of their listeners melted at their melody. Their own hearts melted, too; and, what is more, they mingled! Followed a flight into a stormy heaven of bliss, till in the end they all found their feet on the good old solid earth.

The Gramophone Singer is Surendra, hero of "Manmohan" and "Jagirdar"—himself the idol of thousands of screen music lovers. The radio star is Bibbo, the Sagar music maker, who shared Surendra's success in "Manmohan" and "Jagirdar".

And wait for Prabha! She is the latest fair acquisition to the Sagar set of screen talent, and will make her appearance as the Gramophone Singer's wife. Coming from a well-known family from the Punjab, Prabha brings with her a cultured taste and a polished manner. Her great asset is her dazzling beauty of face, poise of gait and shapeliness of form.

With these three stars, will appear the ace group of Sagar's character actors—Sankatha, Advani, Pande, Jammu Patel and Pesi Patel.

Look out for "Gramophone Singer". It is the next change at the Imperial.

Devika Rani and Joshi in 'Vachan' to be released by Bombay Talkies on Friday at Roxy.

VACHAN TO BE SCREENED ON FRIDAY

See Devika Rani As Swordswoman On Horseback

Have you ever seen Devika Rani on horseback? Some of you who have seen her very first and English picture 'Karma' in which Mr. Himansu Rai also appeared as hero, have seen her on a fine white steed. But, no one has certainly seen her flourishing a naked steel sword and fighting her attackers away.

Indeed, some of her fans might even be under the illusion that the frail, slim school-girl like Devika is incapable of any such thing as swordsmanship. Well, they will be happily and delightfully disillusioned to see Devika Rani as a Rajput princess who like all ladies of old Rajput aristocracy, fences and attacks and gives convincing testimony of her being a finished swordswoman. Indeed, her native charm is seen to rare advantage when she makes her appearance as that.

For this one, single sight alone, the picture would be worth a visit. But to say that is to say very little about the excellence of the picture. It is a tale of romance and chivalry in which Ashoke Kumar makes his entry as a valliant warrior and an elegant lover. To see him travelling on horseback in the midst of dense jungles by the side of rivers, on the mountains in the plains and in the company of mountain tribes is an unusual sight. He is as much at home in a place as on the battlefield. His duel with the villain, played by Nazir is a remarkable highlight of the film.

There are, besides excellent dances led by Mumtaz Ali, songs by Ashoke Kumar, Devika Rani and Meera which will prove to be an enchanting attraction. The film is out of all formalities now and will be shown this Friday at the Roxy for the first time at 2-30 p. m.

A scene from 'Raja Gopich and' with Ratnaprabha as Mainavati, the queen-mother.

"CHHOTE SARKAR" CATCHES

Leela Chitnis With Her Sweet Songs

During seven days run, both at the Edward and the Lamington, Sunder Movietone's "Chhote Sirkar" has earned such popularity as very few pictures can claim. It has been acclaimed as a musical success with a plot development which is so dramatic that it grips the public from the beginning to the end.

Of all players in the picture, Lila Chitnis is easily the best. Her songs are like live wires and her acting is superb. Playing opposite Jal Merchant she, in almost all scenes gives ample proofs of her artistic temperament and histrionic abilities. Lila Chitnis, it can be said without any hesitation, is the star of this year.

Hirabai Barodekar's Concert

On Saturday last was held a concert of vocal music at the Chikitsak Samuha High School, Wagle Hall, Kandewadi in which Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar, the well-known musician sang.

She began with a song in 'Pooriya' which was well done. Then a song in "Khamaj' and a Thumbri 'Asachi Dharata Yei Mohana' which was particularly appreciated. Her style of singing 'Adana' was not found satisfactory as the importation of speed and force in it would alone make it impressive. Songs in Bageshi and Sindhabhairavi were quite satisfactory.

"RAJA GOPICHAND"—A PRODUCER'S PICTURE

"Raja Gopichand" running in the third week at Royal Opera House is universally acknowledged as a very successful picture; and, with that acknowledgement, the reputation of Saraswati Cinetone is established.

The very uniformity of its excellence in all aspects, makes "Raja Gopichand" a Producer's picture. Producer Dadasaheb Torney must be a proud man these days.

Tibetan Grand old lady in Bhavnani's 'Yangrilla' shortly coming.

The "Jailor's" Philosophy

"It is never too late to learn", says the copy book of maxim. It is true in a sense, and untrue in another. From the point of view of a man's spiritual life, the maxim may well be true. In relation to our material surroundings, it is risky to guarantee its applicability.

For a man's spiritual existence is the one thing he can control and direct. Take, for example, the instance of the jailor in Minerva Movietone's social film "Jailor" now running the fifth week at the Krishna.

The jailor loves his wife dearly. There is devotion in him, but not the virtue of charity. So that, when the wife misbehaves, he takes a severe revenge on her. In time, he learns that the path of revenge is a barren path. From that moment, the jailor is an embodiment of compassion, forgiveness, humility and charity. He thus saves his own soul. But in material life, his lesson is learnt too late. His thurst for revenge has cost him all that was worth living for—his wife and his only child.

The compassion which he denied his wife, he later showers on the world at large. He gives it to a blind beggar girl; he also gives it to the man who had eloped with his wife and had thus caused his life's ruin.

Did the jailor win or lose?

"GORAKH AYA" IN WINNING FORM

Ranjit's Remarkable Picture

"Ladies Lead: Families Follow" is a slogan that Ranjit Movietone has made part of its publicity campaign for their picture "Gorakh Aya" which is now in its third week at the West End. By the remarkably happy idea of devoting the release day to ladies, Ranjits have demonstrated the influence of feminine opinion. For "Gorakh Aya" has received a measure of popularity unknown in the recent career of the Ranjit studio.

Undoubtedly, this is one of Ranjit's best pictures. The popularity it has gained, is therefore fully merited. But it is obvious that, but for the subtle and inescapable influencee, that feminine audiences of the first day have doubtless spread in the domestic sphere, the people's response to "Gorakh Aya" would not have been so immediate, or so completely satisfactory.

Mr. Chaturbhuj Doshi's direction and the performances of the cast—principally those of Raj Kumari and Mazhar in the leading roles—give the picture that tone of quality on which its success really rests.

CHARM OF "GOPAL KRISHNA" ENDURES

Prabhat's "Gopal Krishna" continues its popular run now in its fifteenth week at the Central. The picture has a beauty of theme and grace of form that give a fresh thrill every time sees it. That is why people see "Gopal Krishna" oftener than once, and are even more enthusiastic about the second visit than on the first occasion.

In the history of Indian films, "Gopal Krishna" will probably be remembered principally for two circumstances connected with it. "Gopal Krishna" is the most appealing screen presentation of Shri Krishna's boyhood yet attempted on the screen; and with "Gopal Krishna" is established the reputation of one of the greatest character actors of the Indian screen—Parasharam—

Zareena Khatun and Shukla in 'Kumari or Vidhwa' shortly to be released by Bharatlaxmi.

"Dharti Mata"—A Camera Classic

Enthusiastic Reception At The Minerva

"Dharti Mata" fully upholds New Theatres' premier position among the nation's film producers. It justifies screen's claim to rank among civilization's major arts. "Dharti Mata" is about the nearest approach that the Indian screen has made to epic verse. The only other similar approach was also a New Theatres picture: "Vidyapati" was a very near approach to lyric verse. Seeing these pictures is to realise the essential unity of art in all its forms of expression; to realise that the source of all art is one common inspiration. There is the same imagery, the same psychological subtlety, the same rythem (of action in place of words), the same grandeur (of scene in place of the meter) to match the loftiness of sentiment, in "Dharti Mata" as in a classical epic.

As it is, the songs and parts of the dialogue in "Dharti Mata" are poetic in style, sentiment and composition. For the essential poetic effect of the picture, however, the credit goes to Nitin Bose more completely than is ordinarily a film director's due; for Nitin Bose is responsible not only for the direction but also for the scenario and camera work of "Dharti Mata".

If the performances in "Dharti Mata" must be graded, common consent would probably give Umashashi the first place. The easy restraint of her manner and the irresistible charm of her singing entitle her to that rank. Saigal vies with her for the honour. There will be those who will give him a "dead heat" decision in singing. In performance, he brackets with Jagdish Seth! for a very creditable second place. And, almost neck to neck with them, are Kamlesh Kumari, Nawab and Nemo geometrically abreast. Altogether, it is a first class race for screen honour, in which only the "thoroughbreads" dare enter, and even a second or third place is beyond the hope of those in the common run.

"Dharti Mata" richly merits the wildly enthusiastic reception that the public is giving it at the Minerva Theatre.

Nazir, Gope, Omkar and M aster Shirazee make a lot of fun in Rajkum ari at Super.

ON HUNGER-STRIKE FOR 19 DAYS

INDORE, Aug. 15.

Mr. Hajarilal Jadia has completed yesterday the nineteenth day of his hunger-strike.

Mr. Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference and the other members of the Provincial Congress Committee with the president interviewed Mr. Jadia.—United Press.

Mr. George Lansbury, former Opposition Leader, left London to-day on a new "Peace Mission" to Sofia, Bucharest, Belgrade and Budapest, in the course of which he will continue to advocate, he stated to-day, the removal of the fundamental causes of war.

AYURVEDIC AND UNANI BILL

(Continued from Page 6.)

to vaids or hakims. That would be no service to homoeopathy and if the legislators mean to serve the people and also the science, then some controlling examining board should be appointed. In the meantime, under section (33) exemption may be granted to all those practitioners of homoeopathy who can show that they have really gone through a respectable course of studies at some recognised institution or by a subsection to section (16). I do not think the legislators should enter into the question of deciding whether a homoeopath is a better homoeopath because he is an allopath also or not. The claims of homoeopathy as such may be considered.

(D) The question of chromopathy and violet-ray and infrared ray therapy and biochemistry also will have to be considered and if they are found to be harmless, then again an exemption may be granted to them under this section.

A Matter Of Policy

One more question raised by the Vaidyas and Hakims appears to require some definite provision, and it is this. If a well-established reputed vaidya or hakim, though practising for over, say, ten or twenty years, refuses for one reason or another to be either on the register under Section 16 (2) or even on the list under Section 18, is he to be treated as an uneducated or half-educated quack, for the purposes of this Act or is he to be allowed to continue practising as a technically qualified man under the limitations of section (34) inspite of his not paying the registration fee nor his being on the register or the list? If relaxation is, granted, then, of, course no vaidya or hakim would care either to pay the fee or be on the register and the very purpose of giving status to the old-established vaidyas and hakims is not fulfilled. But that is their loss, and the State, as I see it, is concerned with making provision for duly educated and qualified men and for prevention of quackery. The men under consideration have the right of being on the register and most certainly on the list and to that extent they have a right to the status of men qualified under the Act to practise. Therefore it would seem that even if some of them choose to refuse to come on the register or the list, the State will have to find a "via media," by making a provision to let them alone. On such an issue there is bound to be a difference, which is based on policy and not on principle and any decision would be acceptable so long as it does not create avoidable discontent without any material gain. There is, as shown above, no violation of principle involved if we leave them alone.

Emir Saud, Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, and Emir Mohammed are arriving in London tomorrow on a private visit of about a month's duration.

A MESSENGER OF HEALTH

ARE there times when you feel run-down and out of sorts? Perhaps you are living at half pressure. In such cases the remedy is a blood purifier. Don't delay-begin taking Bristol's Sarsaparilla regularly.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla will thoroughly clear the blood of the poisons that affect it. In cases of diseases caused by impurities of the blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla gives excellent results.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla is a vegetable tonic, made of plants, shrubs and roots, having medicinal properties. Try a few bottles; you will soon regain your health and energy.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 16.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	91	80	—	14.9	—0.7
Amraoti	83	73	—	24.8	+6.1
Akola	84	75	0.1	28.9	+10.5
Ahmedabad	88	79	—	17.1	—3.8
Ajmer	95	74	0.1	7.6	—4.9
Ahmednagar	84	—	—	22.2	+12.5
Ambala	98	81	—	15.6	+0.3
Allahabad	92	81	—	29.1	+6.9
Benares	91	80	—	22.9	+0.4
Bareilly	102	80	T	28.4	+3.1
BOMBAY	86	78	0.1	55.3	+4.6
Bangalore	82	68	0.3	14.6	+4.9
Bhopal	79	71	0.1	41.9	—
Baroda	85	77	0.1	31.0	—
Belgaum	77	68	0.1	23.9	—6.9
Bahawalpur	105	87	—	1.1	—2.3
Bijapur	88	70	T	13.5	+6.5
Bellary	92	75	—	5.6	+0.7
Bhavnagar	91	77	0.1	16.4	+3.1
Chittagong	89	76	3.4	56.2	+2.3
Calcutta	91	81	—	22.4	—8.4
Cuttack	91	79	—	21.8	—7.2
Cawnpore	91	81	—	39.4	+20.1
Calicut	82	75	0.6	86.9	+12.5
Colombo	85	75	T	8.0	—1.8
Cheerapunji	78	70	—	313.9	+65.5
Cocanada	95	79	—	15.3	+5.2
Cochin	80	75	0.2	50.7	—8.1
Dehra Dun	87	75	—	63.8	+11.9
Delhi	96	80	—	7.1	—7.8
Dehra I. Khan	104	83	—	1.5	—2.6
Darjeeling	65	59	—	81.3	+6.6
Desa	89	74	1.5	14.6	—1.3
Dalhousie	—	—	0.3	37.9	—4.7
Fort Sandeman	—	—	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	91	80	0.1	35.6	+7.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	73	0.2	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	103	81	—	2.1	—2.6
Indore	76	71	0.3	39.0	+19.0
Jhansi	87	75	0.4	30.6	+8.3
Jubbulpore	91	73	0.7	41.4	+6.6
Jacobabad	108	88	—	0.7	—1.2
Jaipur	92	76	0.2	9.9	—4.2
Karwar	84	73	1.2	72.3	—16.1
Karachi	84	77	—	1.7	—3.2
Kodaikanal	65	54	0.2	12.4	—0.6
Kandwa	80	73	0.5	29.1	+11.9
Lucknow	91	81	—	42.7	+20.6
Ludhiana	100	83	—	6.5	—7.8
Lahore	102	85	—	6.3	—3.8
Lyallpur	103	81	0.9	5.4	—1.0
Multan	108	89	—	1.2	—2.7
Mysore	83	69	0.3	5.9	—0.7
Madras	97	77	—	4.0	—3.6
Maymyo	83	67	0.7	16.1	+3.5
Marmagoa	—	—	—	—	—
Malegaon	86	71	T	11.7	+1.1
Mussoorie	72	61	T	47.8	—1.8
Mahableshwar	65	62	1.7	189.6	—7.5
Murree	74	59	1.8	33.4	+5.5
Mount Abu	72	66	3.5	31.5	—7.6
Masulipatam	93	81	—	13.5	—1.1
Mandalay	92	78	—	8.8	—2.2
Mangalore	85	76	0.7	93.5	+7.0
Meerut	—	—	—	12.4	—3.6
Mercara	70	64	0.4	29.7	+7.0
Nagpur	87	75	T	37.7	+9.1
Ootacamund	67	55	0.1	14.2	—4.9
Patna	89	82	—	33.0	+6.4
Peshawar	101	77	T	1.3	—1.9
Poona	83	71	T	14.0	—0.2
Pachmarhi	73	67	0.3	59.9	+13.0
Port Blair	85	75	0.9	48.4	+6.1
Quetta	98	70	—	0.9	—
Ranchi	89	74	—	25.5	—4.6
Rawalpindi	93	71	0.9	28.0	+13.1
Rangoon	82	75	0.1	50.2	—0.5
Ratnagiri	85	76	0.3	83.5	+9.9
Rajkot	87	75	—	16.7	—1.7
Sialkot	94	83	—	20.8	+5.5
Srinagar	90	63	1.9	5.9	+0.7
Sholapur	91	71	—	23.3	+12.0
Shillong	76	66	T	92.2	+2.9
Simla	71	59	0.5	36.7	+1.9
Surat	87	79	T	32.3	—3.0
Salem	90	70	1.7	14.5	+4.3
Trichinopoly	96	77	0.2	8.7	+4.3
Trivandrum	85	77	—	18.0	—4.9
Vizagapatam	89	82	—	13.3	+1.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, August 16.

The depression merged into seasonal low in North-west India. The monsoon has been generally strong in Rajputana, West Central Provinces, West Central India, Gujarat Konkan and along and near the coasts in Bengal and Orissa and fairly active in the Deccan and North Madras Coast.

Rainfall has also been nearly general in the South Peninsula and scattered showers are reported from the rest of the Peninsula, United Provinces, East Central India and East Central Provinces. Thundershowers have been widespread in Kashmir and along and near the Punjab hills.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Mount Abu four inches, Chittagong, Neemuch three, Balasore, Chandbali, Srinagar, Brijnagar Udaipur, Murree, Rentichintala two, Guna, Deesa, Khandala, Salem Mahableshwar, one and a half, Kotah, Marmagao, Karwar one, Port Blair, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Rawalpindi Lyallpur, Jodhpur Dohad Mangalore, Nellore, three-quarters.

Forecast until evening of 17th:—Monsoon will be generally strong over the belt from East Central India and East Rajputana to Kathiawar and Konkan and fairly active in North-east India and West Rajputana. Rainfall will be nearly general in South Peninsula and scattered showers are expected in the rest of the Peninsula, United Provinces, East Central Provinces hills and Submontaine Plains of the Punjab. Thunderstorms will be fairly widespread in extreme north.—A. P.

BURMA CORPORATION LTD.

During the month of July 1938, 37,651 tons of ore were mined. 33,760 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 11,499 tons of Leady Concentrates.

12,220 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 259 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 6,633 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—

6,575 tons Refined Lead.

490,000 ounces Refined Silver.

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 5,028 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 6.6 ounces of Silver, 2.8 per cent Lead, 58.4 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 500 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 5,897 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 255 tons Speiss were also produced.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug 16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	98/14
4 per cent 1960/70	112/14
5 per cent 1945/55	118
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	113
Bank of Hindusthan	32/4
Bank of India	143
Central Bank India	31/8
Imperial Bank F P	1560
Imperial Bank P P	382/8
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	117/8
Union Bank	5/7
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	535
Ambica	228/12
Arun	225
Arvind	1070
Bharatkhand	2720
Bombay Dyeing	902/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Calico	590
Central India	251/4
Century	292/8
Colaba	165
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	165
Hukumchand	195
Indore	57/8
Jubilee	203/2
Khatau Makanji	120
Kohinoor	286/4
Laxmi Cotton	497/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	107/8
Morarji	135
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	223/12
Raipur	627/8
Rajnagar	280
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2255
Simplex	89/6
Swadeshi	222/8
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley ord	1470
Tata Hydro ord	154/6
Tata Power ord	1380
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	136/14
Ajmer Electrics	12/14
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	117/3
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	311/4
Associated Cements	116/4
Belapur	176/4
Bombay Burma New	180/10
Bombay Burma Old	520
Bombay Steam	221/4
Bombay Telephone	84/4
Br B Petrol	3/7
Burma Corporation	6/6
Dalmia Cement	10/4
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr	41
Indian Radio ord	390
Indian Radio defd	490/10
Indian copper	2/6
Indian Iron	31/2
Mysore sugar	24/8
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	68/12
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	19/12
Shivrajpur	44/8
Tata Oil	29/8
Tata Steel ordy	276
Tata Steel defd	1325
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13/10
Howrah	44
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	428
Kanknarrah	320
Lawrence	328
Reliance	56

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-8-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.006 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.2 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.8 degrees 2.0 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 80 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WNW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 191 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rain in 24 hours 0.08 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 7.98 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 7.98 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 56.57 inches.

Weather Remarks.—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-8-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without in dex error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.69 inches.

For correction of ships instrument please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.03" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

All sharing the same secret of fragrance and charm

Perfume * Eau de Cologne * Talcum Powder * Face Powder * Lotion * Brillantine

37802

NOTE THE MONEY-SAVING PRICES OF THE ECONOMY TIN

LARGE SIZE (8oz.) Rs.1/4

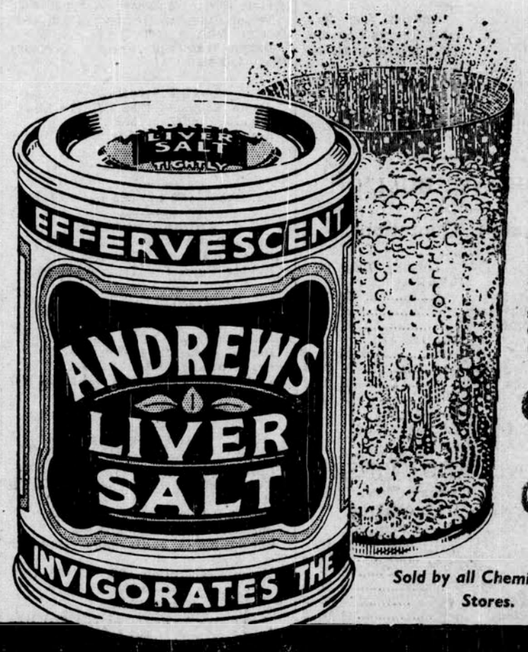
HANDY SIZE (4oz.) As. 11

WHEN you buy Andrews in the Economy Tin you save 6 annas on the large (8 oz.) size and 5 annas on the handy (4 oz.) size—the former bottle-prices were Rs. 1.10 and Re. 1.

Fitness and vigour follow the use of sparkling, pleasant-tasting Andrews; constipation, the cause of much ill-health, is prevented. Buy Andrews in the Economy Tin and enjoy its benefits to the full.

Start well—take one or two teaspoonfuls of Andrews every morning for a week—to keep well, take Andrews regularly.

Andrews has a slow, continuous effervescence quite different from that of other salines. This slow effervescence releases carbon-dioxide which has a markedly soothing effect on the linings of stomach and bowel.



To get the best results from Andrews Liver Salt, put one or two teaspoonfuls into a glass of water and stir—drink while effervescing.

The tins contain the same quantity as the bottles, but cost you less!

Andrews Liver Salt has the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world and is untouched by hand during manufacture.

QUALITY IMPROVED QUANTITY UNCHANGED

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

for Inner Cleanliness

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS UP

Improvement In Local Silver: Gold Steady

WHEAT MARKET EASY

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton prices displayed very steady tone on the consideration that cotton loan is inevitable. Movements were narrow as there being no aggressive demand. The sentiment remained better throughout.

BULLION.

London gold was steady at £7-2-8 1/2. Silver gained 1/16d. in spot rate.

Silver price in Bombay improved on strength of dollar, which induced scattered purchases. The business was restricted.

The sentiment in gold continued cheerful under the influence of better dollar. Further developments were awaited.

WHEAT AND LINSEED.

Wheat price was overshadowed by huge world supplies.

Linseed was more active on better London cables.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	8.15
To-day's opening	8.17
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	8.21
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	4.55
To-day's opening	4.52
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	4.57
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 142
April May 1939	Rs. 157

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 16.

The New York cotton on realisation that cotton loan is inevitable imparted steadiness to prices, which displayed very steady tone to-day, but the absence of any aggressive demand kept movements within narrow limits.

The trading in October began at 8.17 i.e. two points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade buying with the rate rising to 8.21 with the sentiment being better throughout

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Aug. 16.

In the local market Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 156-2 but declined thereafter to Rs. 155-12. The price improved to Rs. 157 on better New York advices. It closed finally at Rs. 156-14.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 16.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(8.12/8.12) 8.17/8.17
December	(8.21/8.23) 8.25/8.24
January	(8.21/8.21) 8.25/8.25

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 16.

American October	(4.53) 4.55
American January	(4.62) 4.63
Egyptian November	(6.57) 6.50
Egyptian January	(6.77) 6.70

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 16.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-10 3/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-10 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-5

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop August September (£19 5/8 sellers) £19 1/4 sellers

Dunlop August (£22 1/2) £22 1/2

Lightning August (£20 3/4) £20 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 11/16 buyers) 7 3/4 paid and value

Forward October December (7 13/16 paid and value) 7 7/8 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta August £12 1/16 sellers) £12 sellers.

Linseed La Plata (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 13/16 sellers

Groundnut, Coromandal (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£192 1/2 buyers £193 sellers. Quiet) £191 3/4 buyers £192 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£14 1/4 buyers £14 5/16 sellers steady) £13 15/16 buyers £14 1/16 sellers. Easier.

Electrolytic Copper (£45 1/2 to £46) £45 to £45 3/4

Iron (112) 112

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 16.

U S Common New Stock (dol 57) dol 57 1/4

General Motors (dol 44 3/8) dol 45

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/8) dol 33 1/8

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	4.87 3/16
To-day's opening	4.87 11/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.88 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	4.87.31
To-day's opening	4.87.18
To-day's closing	4.87.93

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 16.

Previous closing	178.89
To-day's opening	178.90
To-day's closing	178.90

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 16.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.87.18 and eased to 4.87.15 on lack of support but subsequently rallied on the improved demand to 4.87.84.

Franc opened at 178.90 and continued to be steady with not much variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32

Paris on Bombay (13.334) 13.334

New York on Bombay (36.37) 36.32

Berlin on Bombay (0.90 7/8) 0.90 3/4

London on Milan (92.60) 92.63

London on Shanghai (0-8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal.

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-2-8) £7-2-8 1/2

Silver (19 7/16d) 19 1/2d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent

6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Aug. 16.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators bought and sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 16.

Spot	(19 7/16d) 19 1/2d+1/16
Forward	(19 5/16d) 19 5/16d. Nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 16.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-8) £7-2-8 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 16.

SILVER			
Silver ready	51	6	0
Silver Bhadarva	51	3	0
Silver Asho	51	2	3
GOLD			
Gold ready	36	1	6
Gold Bhadarva	36	1	3
Gold Asho	36	1	0
Sovereign	23	8	0

WHEAT

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Wheat September	3	15	6
Wheat January	4	1	3
Wheat	3	2	3
Linseed September	7	2	0
Linseed May	4	11	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 16.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October 63 1/4 and Dec. 60 1/4. Prices declined on lower overseas cables with operation thereafter featureless and movements narrow

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 16.

Chicago wheat opened steady with Sept. 0.60 1/4. Prices advanced moderately on scattered buying with the rate rising to 0.60 3/4.

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-14 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Aug. 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Friday August 5	£94 1/2
Monda August 8	£94 1/2
Tuesday August 9	£94 1/2
Wednesday August 10	£94 1/2
Thursday August 11	£94 1/2
Friday August 12	£94 1/2
Monday August 15	£94 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

Bombay, Aug. 16.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 3/4) £99 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/2) £94 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113

4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1949-69 £107 3/4) £107 3/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 1/8) £75

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/2) £103 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/8

5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/4) £113 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 3/4) £102 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 1/2) £112 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 16.

London Stock Exchange was steady but quiet.

Gilteedged securities were somewhat neglected. Three and half per cent quoted at 94 1/8 i.e. unchanged.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-10 1/2) 12-6

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (58-9) 58-1 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4

Elec Music Industry (12-3) 12-3

Princhin Johnson (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ordinary (65) 65

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£31) £30 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (27-6) 27

Unilever Ordinary (37-9) 37-9

Ford Motors (17-9) 17-9 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52) £ 2

British American Tobacco Ordinary (103-1 1/2) 101-10 1/2

Carreas A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 140-0

P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-7 1/2) 20-0

Distillers (97) 96-0

Bredford Dye (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2

British Celanese (3-7 1/2) 3-7 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (38-9) 38

Courtaulds Ordinary (31-0) 30-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (4-10 1/2) 4-3

Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-9) 19-9

Inter Nickels (dol 49 1/8) dol 49 1/8

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (46-3) 45-7 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2

Donald Tea (38-0) 37-6

Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-9

Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2

Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0

Rio Tintos (£13 3/4) £13 3/4

East Rand Proprietors (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2

Rand Mines (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17) £17

Associated Portland Cement (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2

Trinidad Leaseholds (103-9) 102-6

Sub Nigel (£11 1/2) £11 1/2

Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 22-1 1/2

Anglo Iranian (105-7 1/2) 104-4 1/2

Burma Oil (92-6) 90-0

Mexica Eagle (4-6) 4-6

Shell Transport (89-4 1/2) 88-1 1/2

Royal Dutch (£37 7/8) £37 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£38 1/4) £37

London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£14 1/8) £13 3/4

London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8

Southern Def (£13 3/4) £13 3/4

London Transport 5 per cent (£129) £129

London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

IMPROVEMENT AFTER EARLY INACTIVITY

Wall Street Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 16.

The London Stock Exchange was dull and inactive pending definite news of the European situation and all groups tended to be easier, though a slight improvement developed in the afternoon on better feeling regarding the International political situation, together with steady Wall Street advices.

On the foreign exchanges, the dollar was easier in terms of most of the European currencies, reflecting less nervousness about the position in Central Europe. Continental demand for gold showed a sharp contraction in unofficial dealings.

Wall Street opened steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

London, Aug. 16.

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 63 3/8

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Quiet

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

Jutes ruled quiet although Howrahs were somewhat steadier in speculative counter. Coals were easier and only a limited business passed through. Teas were not much interested. In miscellaneous, chief leader of the section ruled steady and moderate business resulted, while other speculative issues kept practically unchanged.

Among other industrials, volume of business was also on much restricted scale.

Government Securities were quiet but steady.

The following on the closing quotations:—

Government Securities three per cent Government paper 88/4 three per cent new loan 1963/65 98/6 three and half per cent Govt. paper 99.

Coals:—New Tettyrya 2, Pench Valley 31/2 Talcher 1/5 West Jamuria 31/14

Jutes:+Alliance 181 Anglo-India 293 Ditto pref 149 Auckland 152 small lot Barnagore 113/8 Belvedere 302/8 Champdany 135/8 Dalhousie 280 Fort William 191 small lot Howrah 44/5 Kamarhatty 425 Kankanarrah 317 small lot Kinnison 525 Lansdowne 117 Reliance 56/8.

Banks:—Reserve 117.

Railways:—Sara Serajganj Railyway 110 small lot.

Cotton:—Dunbar 166; Burrakur 3/10; do pref 135/8; East India 24/8; Hurriladih 16/4; Kalapahari 13/4; New Beerbhoom 18/6 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 6/6 Consolidated tin 5/7 Indian copper 2/5 Alkali and Chemical pref 115 small lot Bengal telephone ordy 18/9 Ditto pref 14/8 Jubbulpore elec 12/8 cum div Patna electric 15/4 Ct Britannia Eng. 1/9 B I elec cons 5/12 Burn and Co., (six per cent pref) 122 Hukumchand steel ordy 7/10 Indian iron and steel 31/2 St I Corpn. ordy 7/7 Ditto pref 85 Balmer Lawrie 260.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug. 16.

To-day's closing quotations:—			
Sind cotton January	14	7	3
Punjab January	12	11	9
Desi American January	17	7	0
Tone quiet.			
Wheat September	20	2	6
Wheat October	20	6	6
Tone quiet.			
Gram September	24	13	6
October	24	14	6
Toria September	35	1	6
Toria November	35	13	0
Cottonseed September	15	13	3
Cottonseed January	15	15	0

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 16th August 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,91,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-6 allotted approximately 61 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-9-8 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. 2,00,00,000 of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 23rd August 1938. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 26th August 1938. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 12th August 1938, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,47,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

C. P. And Berar Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 30,00,000 of six months' Government of Central Provinces and Berar Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 16th August 1938. Total amount offered was Rs. 36,00,000.

Tenders at Rs. 99-3-6 were allotted approximately 83 per cent. The total amount accepted was Rs. 30,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-9-0 per cent per annum.

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 15.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
Aug sellers	10-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
Aug sellers	12-1-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Aug sellers	12-10-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f ton	
Aug Sep sellers	11-10-0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	11-2-6

TRAILER OF SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME

(Continued from Page 8.)

ments of those, who spoke against recruitment. Did the Government expect recruitment to come in under any conditions of service, he asked. He advised the Government to improve conditions of service as in England, instead of placing restrictions of the type proposed in the Bill. When even British people did not agree that every war in which Britain engaged herself in was a holy war, it was wrong, he pointed out, to expect that every Indian should abstain from preaching against recruitment for war in which they did not believe. He felt that Government was not following the right policy of recruitment when they divide the country into martial and non-martial classes and when recruitment was from restricted areas. If recruitment was thrown open to all India then 155 speakers could never work the harm which they were alleged to be doing in the Punjab.

Continuing he enquired whether every one, who reddied against certain conditions, was a traitor. He referred to the restrictions placed on the students of the Military Academy at Dehra Dun on the newspapers that they were allowed to read and asked whether any blame can be apportioned for rebelling against such conditions.

EXISTING LAW NOT ENOUGH!

Sir Manmathanath Mukherjee, Law Member, in his maiden speech made a powerful reply to the legal arguments advanced against the Bill. He refuted the contention that the subject matter of the Bill came within the concurrent list and that, therefore, a measure of this kind should be brought not before this Legislature, but before the Provincial Legislatures and partially before the Punjab Legislature, because the Punjab Government have asked for it. The Law Member dealt at length with the three lists of the Act and declared that the Bill was outside the scope of the Provincial Legislature, and fell within the purview of the Central Legislature. He asked members to dismiss the impression, if they had it, that the offences covered by the Bill were already covered by the existing law. The Government were aware that if the offences were allowed to continue unchecked they would have the effect of depleting the army and the army might disappear altogether. He was not concerned with the question whether such disappearance was desirable or not. If any member believed that the disappearance of the Indian Army would not bring disaster, but would be a blessing, he was content to leave him to that opinion. (Laughter).

NO REAL DISTINCTION.

It had been argued that by this Bill the Government were not amending the existing Criminal Law, but adding to the Law. Legally, he said, there was no real distinction between the two. It had again been declared, that Government were creating a new offence. The justification for that, he said, was that acts, which were not previously committed, were now being committed. The Government pleaded guilty to the charge of creating new offences, but they stood on the ground that the existing law did not cover cases covered by the present Bill. The argument that the Bill contravened the elementary principle of presumption of innocence of the accused and the burden of proof resting on the prosecution was also not sound. 'Bona fide' speeches on pacifism could be delivered even after the Bill became law; and in providing the burden of proof of good faith under the two exceptions to the Bill should rest on the accused. No new principle was being imported. This principle was already embodied in the Indian Penal Code.

Mr. Jinnah interrupting asked whether the Government brought this Bill because the Punjab Government asked for it or because the Government of India were satisfied with the necessity.

Sir M. N. Mukherjee replied that both elements were present. The Punjab Government and the Government of India had material before them which justified the provisions of the Bill.

The Law Member was loudly cheered as he sat down.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum opposing the Bill declared that it did not refer to military or naval matters, but only to the general public who are outside these forces. Therefore he said it was provincial subject and it was for the Punjab Government to bring forward such a measure if they so desired. It was unfair, he asserted, to bring in the name of the Punjab Government in connection with such an unpopular measure. He wanted to know why the other provinces were not referred to in this matter. The question, he said, was whether the British Empire was worth fighting for. This Empire, he declared, had deprived India of her self-respect. The colonies treated Indians in very insulting fashion. Therefore, danger to the British Empire which stood for the negation of liberty would not carry any weight. Personally, speaking for himself, he confessed to a feeling of hatred and contempt for the Empire. The Forward Policy on the Frontier was not for the benefit of India, but a pistol at the head of a Muslim State, namely, Afghanistan.

Turning to the policy of Indianisation, he pointed out that it involved the racial segregation of Indian Officers, thus compelling them to forsake the army as a career. He was surprised to come across the assertion that sufficient number of efficient Indians were not available to enter the army. If Government was really serious about Indianisation he offered to find more than the required number of men from his province, the N.W.F.P. alone. He asked why no Indian Officer was given a chance among the scouts employed on the Frontier where the pay and allowances were very high. He accused the Government of the intention to defend ill-gotten gains with the blood and money of Indians. This Bill, he emphasised, is being forced at the point of the bayonet to provide recruits for imperialist designs. If India had the power to declare war on any country the first country on which war would have been declared would be Great Britain (laughter and cheers). Government have to thank Mahatma Gandhi for his creed of non-violence (voices: Oh! Oh!). Otherwise "disarmed as we are, we would have shown what we could do against your mechanised army even." He felt that the Bill was rotten to the core and he had expected Maulana Zafar Ali to line up with him to throw it out.

Maulana Zafar Ali: I don't believe in non-violence (laughter).

Speaking for his province, Mr. Abdul Quaiyum referred to reports of a recent public meeting at Abbottabad where it was declared that the country will not participate in a war waged for imperialistic purposes. This was a province, he pointed out, in which 95 per cent of the people were Mussalmans. He had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow

SHIPPING NEWS

SAILED

Bombay, Aug. 16.

L. Edwards s.s. Tungsha of 3,391 reg. tons Capt. J. Williamsen sailed for Cochin, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

K. Nixon s.s. City of Durban of 3,672 reg. tons Capt. R. Walmsey sailed for Liverpool and Manchester via Bedi Bunder and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Anglo-Iranian Oil s.s. British Premier of 3,377 reg. tons Capt. B. M. Naylor sailed for Abadan with local cargo.

B. I. S. N. s.s. Gurna of 3,228 reg. tons Capt. A. Russell sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar with local and same bottom cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Aug. 16.

3 Tungsha 3391 Cochin 16-8 L Edwards

3 Soudan 3477 Yokohama 18-8 M M

5 City of Benares 6712 Karachi 21-8 K Nixon

7 Castalia 4171 Liverpool 18-8 Anchor Line

8 Bhamo 2974 Port Said 20-8 K Devchand

11 City of Durban 3672 Liverpool 17-8 K Nixon

15 Peebles 3068 Liverpool 20-8 Graham

16 Takliwa 3742 Durban 17-8 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barala 1899 Persian Gulf, 17-8 M M

4 Varsova 1955 Busra 18-8 M M

5 Janaki 530 M Coast 16-8 Malabar Steamship

9 Gurna 3226 Karachi 16-8 M M

10/11 Hoegh Transporter 2825 P Gulf 17-8 Volkart Bros.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Goalpara 3216 Rangoon 20-8 M M

K Rizwani 3306 N F 24-8 T Morrison

M Vita 1955 NF NF M M

O Kalavati 677 Marmagoa 20-8 B S N

N Baroda 1881 NF NF M M

S Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Warfield 31-8-38 M M

Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N

Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N

Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N

Carthage 19-8-38 P and O S N

Comerin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 18-8-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 21-8-38 K Nixon

Britannia 26-8-38 Anchor Line

Clan Ranald 17-8-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Kota Gede 30-8-38 L Edwards

Wildenfels 19-8-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Canton 5-9-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Khios 22-8-38 F F Campbell

Pres Adams 26-8-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Sumatra 16-8-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha

Tango Maru 28-8-38 N K Kaisha

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N

Melmourne Maru 18-8-38 O S Kaisha

Rawalpindi 19-8-38 P and O S N

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 18-8-38 M M

Bandra 25-8-38 M M

Varela 20-8-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N

Strathmore 26-8-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 20-8-38 M M

Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalavihar 18-8-38 Scindia S N

Jalakrishna 23-8-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASSEIN

Gazana 21-8-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gambhira 12-8-38 M M

Chyebassa 26-8-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Kunshima Maru 19-8-38 N Y Kaisha

Kidderpore 25-8-38 P and O S N

Nalgora 21-8-38 M M

Reichenfels 18-8-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N

Nalgora 31-8-38 M M

Rawalpindi 20-8-38 P and O S N

Strathmore 27-8-38 P and O S N

Bangalore 30-8-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 2-9-38 K Nixon

Peebles 20-8-38 Graham Trading

City of Durban 15-8-38 K Nixon

Castalia 27-8-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 29-8-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

City of Khios 24-8-38 F F Campbell

Pres Adams 28-8-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 1-9-38 L Triestino

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Hoegh Silverlight 17-8-38 Volkart Bros

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha

Rajputana 1-9-38 P and O S N

Kunishima Maru 25-8-38 N Y Kaisha

Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

Soudan 18-8-38 P and O S N

Carthage 18-8-38 P and O S N

Victoria 29-8-38 L Triestino

Kidderpore 3-9-38 P and O S N

Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N

Comorin 25-8-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Varsova 18-8-38 M M

Varela 25-8-38 M M

Barpeta 24-8-38 M M

Sumatra 16-8-38 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 31-8-38 M M

Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Bhamo 20-8-38 K Devchand

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 25-8-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Goalpara 20-8-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Kunishima Maru 14-8-38 N Y Kaisha

Gurna 16-8-38 M M

Castalia 18-8-38 Anchor Line

City of Benares 21-8-38 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Volpi 13-8-38

S S Soudan 15-8-38

S S Narkunda (boats) 15-8-38

S S Gambhira 15-8-38

S S Janaki 15-8-38

S S Sophie Maru 15-8-388

EXPORTS

Bombay, Aug. 16.

S S Soudan for Sydney: 62 bags myrabollam P Mathradas.

For Hongkong: 63 bales cotton g m twist Bombay Import and Export Agency; 340 bags till seed E Maujee; 117 bales cotton grey yarn J Jeevan.

For Kobe: 300 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 350 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Osaka. 150 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha

S S Bhamo for Port Said for orders: 1515 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 6400 bags groundnut cake K Devchand.

For Hamburg: 110 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

S S Castalia for Marseilles: 300 bags gum M J Mowlla; 50 bags gum H M S Shoostry.

IMPORTS

S S Reichenfels Agent L Edwards from Hamburg: 93 cases machinery; 1000 bags globe powdered starch N. 102 2000 bags penctrose 2 pearl No. 131; 2000 bags globe pearl starch No. 100; 500 d/bags globe white dextrine; 92 bdls batteries; 184 cases sewing machines; 413 bdls iron tubes; 260 bags zinc oxide; 50 cases german silver wire 440 cases gablony goods; 234 dms bleaching powder; 59 cases safety cartridges; 286 pcs aspenwood; 42 cases alum powder; 99 dms caustic soda; 53 dms magnesium chloride; 40 dms pemaguate of potash; 108 cases steel hinges; 140 cases printed books; 49 cases medicines; 39 cases typewriters; 122 cases earthenware; 76 bdls hurricane lanterns; 40 cases camphor powder 21 packages helical springs; 70 cases iron chains; 140 pcs empty iron drums; 200 bdls y m sheets; 481 bdls white wood ceiling boards; 45 pcs carriage and wagon axles; 574 pcs iron pipes wrought; 50 cases codliver oil; 295 pcs aspen rolls; 75 cases school slates.

IS TOKIO'S SOVIET GENERAL A HOAX?

(Continued from Page 6).

draw on its gold reserve. And the Japanese citizen is paying approximately hundred per cent more in taxes than he did in 1936! It is only a question of time when the Chinese résistance finally breaks the economic power of Japan.

Prospects Of Mandatory Loan On Cotton Crop

RESTRICTED TURNOVER ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Uncertainty Over Foreign Political Situation

Bombay, Aug. 16.

The Dow Jones Agency, Washington States that revising the previous position, A.A.A. Officials have intimated that a cotton loan would not be considered as mandatory until average of ten spot markets dropped below 8.25 against 8.268 was mentioned as the deadline. apparently A.A.A. is seeking out technicalities with a view to avoid as long as possible the application of mandatory loan provisions to the Farm Act.

Confusion as to the loan is tending to restrict interest in the New York cotton market. It is reported that the parity prices will be 15.87 which is taken to indicate that the A.A.A is reluctant to make the loan immediately effective, but general opinion is that eventual conditions will campel the loan.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened steady and sagged to new tones on Liverpool and Bombay selling and hedge pressure. Prices then steadied up in sympathy with stocks and on unfavourable rains in the Central Belt and a tropical storm near Louisiana coupled with uncertainty over the foreign political situation.

The market opened at a decline of the point with October 8.12 and touched 8.10 on scattered selling. There was the low level as prices later advanced to 8.18 on improved demand and the market closed at a net rise of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.27c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with a small business and closed at a decline of one to two points. Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 8.28c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 4.55. There was light far Eastern buying which met liquidation. Loan and political uncertaintics are restricting enterprise. In the morning there was scattered liquidation and offtake poor. In the afternoon there was local support and offerings light. The market closed at a decline of 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 4.70d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was increased selling in this section and Giza futures closed 12 to 11 points down and Uppers futures were marked down by 9 to 8 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was weak on heavy selling. Sakels futures declined 39 to 42 points and Ashmouni futures closed 33 to 21 points.

BULLS DISAPPOINTED.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. State:—

Despite the constant reports of much damage by weevils and even after taking into account the damage done by weevils, the crop has been estimated at the above figure. One of the main factors for this appears to be that the farmers should have intensely planted the small acreages allotted to them. The other factor is that weather was not as unfavourable as it was thought to be but on the contrary, looking at the past records, the condition of weather was more favourable than in the last 15 years, except in the last year.

After publication of the Bureau Report prices in the New York market declined to 8.15 cents for October delivery on liquidation by disappointed bulls and uncovering of stop-loss orders, but thereafter prices began to improve in expectation that the loan will be soon announced and reacted to 8.36 cents for that delivery. Subsequently, however, as there has been delay on the part of U.S.A. Government in announcing the loan, the prices began to decline and have remained to-day as shown above.

It is said that the prices of American cotton to-day are below 52 per cent. of the parity price. The silence on the part of the U.S.A. Government about the loan inspite of this fact discourages the bulls.

Now that the crop is estimated to be big, the only redeeming factor for the bulls is the loan. One thing that required to be considered in this connection is whether after the announcement of the loan by the Government, further decline in prices will be checked? Reports that are being received from America indicate that although loan has been given on wheat, at present wheat is selling below the loan price. Why the same thing may not happen in respect of cotton? In fact, inspite of there being loans on cotton last year and year before last, cotton was sold at much below loan levels.

The New York Stock Exchange also has again tended to develop weakness and this had its adverse effect on cotton.

HEDGE SELLING.

Hedge selling against the crop that is moving continues to come in the market and this will continue to be so irrespective of the advance or decline in prices while the crop is moving, unless there are some terms in the loan to be announced that would attract the farmer.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Generally fair, temperatures above 90 degrees. z

Central:—Partly scattered showers.

Western:—Partly cloudy, temperature in San Antonio (Texas) 98 degree.

FORECAST.

Eastern:—Partly cloudy, showers probable.

Central:—Partly cloudy and warmer.

Western:—Partly cloudy.

The prospective American cotton crop of 120 lakhs bales has helped to further weaken the statistical position of cotton. How can the prices advance when there is such bearish statistical position. Even if the prices advance it is doubtful whether such advance could sustain.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October highest 8.18+05 (1-56 .pm.) lowest 8.10—02 (10-13 a.m.).

Liverpool October highest 4.56—07 lowest 4.52—06.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Rains in central belt unfavourable trading narrow small business in drygoods average 7/8 inch 8.204 loan statement awaited.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

"Agricultural department makes cotton parity price 15.87 consequently loan not yet due. Tropical storm gulf coast Rains in Central belt unfavourable Trading narrow. Small business in dry goods. Average 7/8 inch 8.24 loan statement awaited."

"Washington working details loan. Texas powers protesting against delay. Heavy rains in Central belt. Favourable weather for weevil operations. Official forecast indicates dry weather in the East sowers in the West."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool. Market shows no new features. Purchases are being made on orders from East. The uncertainty as to loan presses on the market.

Liverpool. Favourable weather continues. Buying limits of October and January at Saturday's low point supported market despite liquidation on weak Alexandria advices. We feel bearish until trade improves.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 15

October	8.15+02
December	8.24+03
January	8.24+02
March	8.27+03
May	8.29+02
July	8.31+02
Middling Spot	8.27+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 15

October	8.23—01
December	8.31—02
January	8.35—01
Middling Spot	8.28—02

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 15

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
October	8.14/8.14
December	8.21/8.21
January	8.22/8.22
NOON CALL—	
October	8.15
December	8.23

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTIC

New York, Aug 15

Day's receipts to U S Ports	15,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	6,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 15

August	4.52—03
September	4.53—03
October	4.55—03
November	4.58—03
December	4.61—03
January	4.64—03
February	4.66—03
March	4.68—03
April	4.70—03
May	4.72—03
June	4.73—03
July	4.74—03
August	4.73—03
Middling Spot	4.70—02
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	4.55
January	4.64

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug 15

Broach J/A 1938 opening 141 1/2 highest highest 141 1/2 lowest 140 closing 140

Broach A/M 1939 opening 156 1/2 highest 156 5/8 lowest 154 1/2 closing 154 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 138 highest 138 lowest 136 3/4 closing 136 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 116 1/2 highest 116 1/2 lowest 116 closing 116 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-8-38) Rs. 2 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 17 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 15

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality 4 7/8

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Aug 15

GIZA—	
Spot	7.32—01
October	6.55—12
November	6.55—12
January	6.75—11
March	6.81—11
May	6.81—11
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.95—3
October	5.75—9
November	5.75—9
January	5.75—8
March	5.76—8
May	5.77—8
July	5.80—8

LONDON SPELTER

London, Aug 15

Spelter hard (Indian brand) fob 13 1/4 to 14 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 16

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 154/12 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 156 on local short covering and professional buying. It is believed that loans will be announced and the Amer Govt. with large holdings will also give loans next year and the area under cotton cultivation will be restricted to 27 millions. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 3 points and later on was 2 points down. The local market was quiet and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F C M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	Rs. 141	2	0
Broach A/M 1939	156	2	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J 1939	138	4	0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J 1939	117	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug. 16.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	118	115	112	109
Punjab	...	118	115	112	109
Rajputana	...	118	115	112	109
Oomra No. 3	142	139	136	133	...
C. P. No. 1	151	148	145	142	...
C. P. No. 2	145	142	139	136	...
Broach No. 2	...	146	144	142	140
Punjab-Ame.	...	171	168	165	162
Surat	...	200	197	194	191
Rajpipla	...	192	189	186	183
Navsari	...	206	203	200	197

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Bengal Superfine	119/21
Bengal Fine	116/18
Bengal F.G.	114/16
C. P. 1	140/42
C. P. 2	135/37
Arvi	135/37
Amraoti	133/37
Ellichpur	135/37
Berar	133/35
Khandesh	127/32
Jalna/Sailu	129/33
Burwah/Sanavad	133/35
Khandwa	133/35
Harda/Khirkiya	133/35
Mathia	117/22
Malkapur	132/35
Broach	140/45
Punjab 4F	160/65
Punjab 289F.	185/95
Sindh N.T.	170/80
Kampala	256/58
Jinja	245/48
Navsari	200/02

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug. 16.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	76	53,958	206,281
Central India	164	50,266	338,686
Barsi and Nagar		150,321	174,497
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,380	101,682
Berar	113	331,448	579,602
Central Provinces	78	85,348	114,551
Total Oomras	431	711,721	1,515,299
Dholera	2,961	156,332	182,286
N.-W. Provinces		3,112	10,399
Rajputana		16,563	97,443
Sind-Punjab		526,316	351,814
Broach		267,511	342,939
Coompta and Dharwar	182	82,926	74,275
Westerns-Northerns	49	28,766	40,433
Cocoanada		23	155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		7,461	21,700
American		177,393	20,194
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,401	534,255	454,151
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	240
Total	5,024	2,514,070	3,111,328

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 11th Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Europe	50	335,077	483,944
Japan and China	2,277	739,614	1,579,814
Coast Ports		62,366	41,469
Up-country by Rail		379,396	301,696
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		5,375	941
Total	2,327	1,521,828	2,407,864

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 15-8-38	1 12000	182000
Receipts Yesterday 15-8-38	15000	29000
Exports to date 15-8-38	107000	99000
Stock at Ports 12-8-38	2403000	1160000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-8-38	1931000	794000
Stock at Liverpool 12-8-38	1191000	765000
Visible Supply 12-8-38	5544000	2822000
Quantity in sight 12-8-38	139000	226000
Quantity out of sight 12-8-38	214000	275000

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug. 16.

Light to moderate rainfall in Georgia, Central Belt, Arkansas and Oklahoma. More rain expected.

INDIAN COTTON CROP FORECAST.

The First All-India Cotton Forecast estimates for 1938-39 will be exhibited in the Cotton Exchange (in the office of the East India Cotton Association, Ltd., and in the Trading Hall of the Association), Marwari Bazar, Bombay, and in the Cotton Green Building of the Association, Sewri, Bombay, at 2-36 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday, the 17th August 1938.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug 16

October	50.70
November	51.00

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug 16

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny at £7-2-8. London Paris Exchange rate was one point up at 178.89. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.87 3/16. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 19 7/16d. Speculators sold. Poor support and the market was quiet. Later on India was a small buyer at fixed price. London Bombay parity is Rs. 51-8-6. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal Silver futures declined 5 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.7 29/32. The local market was quiet today with scattered selling.

GOLD			
Ready	36	1	3
Bhadarva delivery	36	1	0
Bhadarva Tejimandi	0	5	0
Ashwin delivery	36	0	9
Ashwin Tejimandi	0	7	0
SILVER			
Ready	51	3	0
Bhadarva delivery	51	1	0
Bhadarva Tejimandi	0	13	0
Ashwin delivery	51	0	0
Ashwin Tejimandi	1	4	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 15

Spot	19 7/16
Forward	19 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-9

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Aug 15

August	42.45—05
September	42.20—05
December	41.90—05

LONDON METALS

London, Aug 15

Copper	£40 10 0
Lead	£14 7 6
Spelter	£13 16 3
Tin	£194 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug. 16.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-7-6
Standard copper 3 months	£40-12-6
Electrolytic copper	£46-0-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 44-8-0

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug. 15.

September	£10-7-6.
October	£10-8-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Groundnuts Aug—	
Opening	27 0 0
Highest	27 0 0
Lowest	27 0 0
Closing	27 0 0
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	28 9 6
Highest	28 12 3
Lowest	28 7 0
Closing	28 11 0
Cottonseeds Sept—	
Opening	18 4 0
Highest	18 7 0
Lowest	18 3 6
Closing	18 6 3
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	19 0 6
Highest	19 3 0
Lowest	18 15 9
Closing	19 2 6
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	23 0 0
Highest	23 3 0
Lowest	27 11 0
Closing	28 1 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	28 7 0
Highest	28 9 0
Lowest	28 4 6
Closing	28 9 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug. 15.

October	64d.
December	61d.
March	59 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug. 15.

September	dol 0.60 3/8
December	dol 0.62 5/8
May	dol 0.65 1/2

New York Sugar

New York, Aug. 15.

September	1.80
March	1.90
May	1.94

London Sugar

London, Aug 15

December	sh. 5 3 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Ready Javas Rs 15-4.
Shipment September Rs. 5-4.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-6.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9-6.
Kesar Rs. 13-6.
Sarraya Rs. 13-4.
Java Spot F 5.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 15

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£73
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	81 1/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	94 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	75 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	103 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	102 3/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	113 7/8
Victory bonds	112 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A & China	12 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	87
National Bank of India	40
P and O Banking Corporation	8 1/4

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 15

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/65	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/8
3 per cent U.P Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/9
TAX FREES.	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	118/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	111/7
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	110/4
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0

Tone: Quiet.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Aug 16

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to Oct. 1/32 Nov/March.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 276 3/8
Bank's buying T T 274

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,321
Bank's buying 1,346

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 66

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/2

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 49

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 89 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.87.18 15th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 16th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 16th instant
Shanghai London 0/7 29/32 16th instant
Java London 8.93 16th instant
London Paris 178.89 15th instant
London Belgium 28.95 1/2 15th instant
London Switzerland 21.27 3/4 15th instant
London Berlin 12.16 15th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 15th instant
London New York 4.87.31 15th instant
London Amsterdam 8.94 15th instant
London Italy 92.60 15th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-2-9 13th instant
Gold £7-2-8 15th instant
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 13th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 15th instant
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 13th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 15th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 13th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 15th instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 13th instant
London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 15th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 13th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 15th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Aug 15

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	81 1/8
3 1/2 per cent	94 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	117
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	75 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	102 3/4
4 per cent Funding loans 1960/90	113 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	46/3 steady

Alexandra Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 15

SAKELS—	
November	13.16—39
January	13.28—42
ASHMOUNI—	
August	9.63—33
October	9.94—23
December	9.99—21
GIZA—	
November	12.54—29
January	12.50—26

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 13th August	4,614
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,509,046
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,107,760
Decrease	598,714

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 108 December 111 January 117 March 122 May 128 July 130 at cross rate 4.87 3/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 155/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.72 Rs. 50 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 155/8 New York May 5.29 Rs. 33 1/2 at cross rate 4.87 3/16

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug 16

August	198.50+20
October	197.30—

Pay In Sept. 12 Pay Out Sept. 14

Sharp Rally In Tata Steel Shares

ACTIVE BUYING ON UNFAVOURABLE POLITICAL NEWS

Absence Of Sellers And Steady Tone

BOMBAY, August 16.

Following steadier Wall Street advices with an improvement in U.S. Steel shares of dol. 3/8 and dol. 1/8 in Anaconda Coppers, the local market opened steady with business restricted. There was scattered buying and selling which in turn affected the course of prices.

Later on there was active and impressive buying by professional operators under influence of disturbed political situation in Europe. The market having a decline during the previous three sessions under liquidation, to-day's improvement was a natural one but it is doubted whether the improvement will be carried much further.

The general feeling is becoming mixed one and operators are somewhat nervous. However it will be seen that in a declining market there are few buyers while on a rising market like to-day, there were few sellers.

This goes to prove that the market is under the influence of speculative actions of professionals while investors are not inclined to support the market around present levels. The market was very steady throughout the day and closed at about the highest level.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

100	Ahd. Advance	377	8
200	BOM. DYEING	905	0
100	CENTURY	294	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	252	0
100	COLABA	166	0
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	320	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-6-9	
100	Finlay	125	0
100	GOKAK	165	8
1,000	Hindustan	1,700	0
100	Indore	57	8
100	Khatau	121	14
100	KOHINOOR	286	4
250	Laxmi	497	8
250	Madras United	35	0
1,000	Morarji	135	0
250	Model	44	12
50	MYSORE	100	0
200	NEW GREAT	225	0
100	Oosmanshahi	36	12
100	PHOENIX	230	0
25	Sassoon Silk	73	8
1,000	Sholapur	2255	0
50	SIMPLEX	89	4
100	SWADESHI	223	0
100	Swan	107	8
500	Vishnu	1,227	8
1,000	Western	905	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	112	0
25-50	Central	31	8
500	Imperial	1,560	0
125-500	Imp Contry.	385	10
50-100	India	143	4
100	Reserve Bank	117	12
5	Union	5-7-3	
	CEMENTS.		
100	Associated	116	8
	INSURANCE.		
100-500	Empire	711	4
15-100	Jupiter	13	15
20	Mercantile	53	8
15-75	New India	39	2
200	Oriental	4,560	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	4
	ELECTRIC.		
100	Ahm. Old	XD 133	2
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,477	8
10	Ajmer	12	14
10	Amalgmd.	13	0
50	BOM. TRAM.	117	8
100	Bombay Suburban	141	4
10	Broach	10	8
100	Karachi	215	10
100	Poona	166	4
100	Surat	172	8
100	TATA HYDRO	154	8
1,000	TATA POWER	1,385	0
	RAILWAYS.		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	967	8
100	C. Province	99	8
100	Dh. Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	99	0
100	Mandra Bhon	98	0
100	Pachora Jamner	96	4
100	Sara Serajgunj	100	12
500	Tapti Valley	750	0
	MINING.		
8	Burma Corp.	6	6
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	31	2
10	SHIVRAJPUR	44	12
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,325	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	276	8
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
100	ALCOCK	312	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	177	0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep	850	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	222	0
125	B BURMA	521	0
50	Burma Conty.	170	0
50	TELEPHONE	84	8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-6-0	
100	I. BLEACHING	130	0
50	I. Invest Trust	42	4
100	I. Radio Defd.	475	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	405	0
100	Port Canning	68	0
30	Premier Con.	59	0
15	Scindia	19	12
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	29	8
	PREFERENCE.		
5½	P. C. Amalgmd. (T. F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1510	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	292	8
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.	71	12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	95	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7½	p.c. Tata Power	1576	4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201	14
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd.	162	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	705	0
	DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102	0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	108	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	54	0
7	p.c. Sholapur	77	2
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	108	12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 16

Bombay Dyeing (890) 896 890 900 904 906 905

Century (286/4) 290 287 293 294

Central India (247/8) 249 248 247 250 252

Kohinoor (282) 284 283 287 286

New Great (222) 221 223 222 225

Simplex (88) 88 89

Swadeshi (219) 220 219 223

Associated Cement (115/8) 116 115/8 116/8

Tata Hydro (154/8) 155

Tata Power (1375) 1375 1382 1380 1385

Tram Ord (117) 117 117/8

T Steel Defd (1282/8) 1290 1305 1300 1295 1280 1305 1300 1317 1312 1330 1325

T Steel Ord (267) 268 270 271 268 274 273 275 277 276

Tata Steel 2nd pref (162/8) 162/12 162/8

Bellapur (174) 174 177 178 177

B Steam (219) 220 219 222

B Burma (513) 516 515 517 512 520 522

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchang:—

	Dollars
Electric Power and Light	10
Electric P and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	36
Electri. Bond Comman	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	49
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	26
Columbia Gas and Elec	6
United Corporation	3
Northern S Power A	10
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1939	100
American Tel and Tel	140
Western Union Telg	26 1/2
Great North Pfd Railway	21
New York Central Railway	17 3/4
Firestone Rubber	21
Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd	92
Texas Corporation	45
Amr Can	96
Pulman	30
Dupont	126
United States Steel	57
Bethlehem Steel	55
Ludlum Steel	18
Republic Steel	18
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	48 1/4
Chrysler Motors	68
General Motors	45
General Electric	40
Union Carbide	78 1/4
Consolidated Oil	9 1/4
Socony Oil	14 1/2
Chase Bank	31
National City Bank	24 1/2
Eaton Mfg	20
Amr Car and Foundry	20

Turnover 600,000 shares. Still irregular market. Dupont declared 75 cents quarterly dividend. Steel production in U. S. A. 40.4 per cent against 39.4 per cent last week.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
August	102	0	0
October	102	0	0
December	103	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
August	112	0	0
October	113	0	0
December	114	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
August	152	0	0
October	153	0	0
December	154	0	0

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Wheat	992 cwts.
Linseed	833 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	41 cwts.
Gingellyseed	273 cwts
Poppyseed	9 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,845 cwts.
Castorseed	215 cwts.
Rice	74 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,071 cwts.
Gram	636 cwts.
Joowar	3,018 cwts.
Barley	196 cwts.
Bajree	4,063 cwts.
Indian Sugar	4,775 cwts.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 15

T London on:—	
New York	4.87.31
Paris	178.89
Berlin	12.16
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.89 3/8
Amsterdam	8.94 3/16
Brussels	28.95 1/2
Milan	92.60
Berne	21.27 3/4

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 15

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 7 13/16

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1938

Trailer Of Shape Of Things To Come

M.L.A.'s OUT TO JETTISON ARMY 'BLACK BILL'

Jinnah Party Attitude Causes Stir In Lobbies

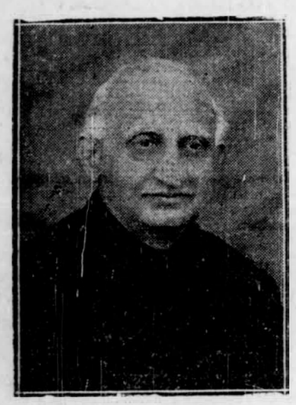
(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 16.

Considerable excitement is prevalent to-day in the lobbies of the Assembly after Mr. Zafar Ali's speech disclosing the Muslim League Party's decision to support the motion for the consideration of the Bill.

Urgent meetings of Party Executives are likely to be called this evening to decide the course of action. It is not likely that voting on the motion will take place to-day, as Party leaders have yet to speak.

A growing section of Congress Members holds the view that if the circulation motion is defeated, the Congress Party should abstain from further proceedings and withdraw all their amendments. Some even go to the extent of suggesting that they should walk out as a protest against the Jinnah Party's attitude.



Mr. Bhulabhai Desai Leader, Congress Party.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Leader, Muslim League Party.

Their reason is that as the Muslim League Party, holding "the balance of power" to use the words of Mr. Zafar Ali, throws its weight on the side of Government to save the Bill, complete responsiblity should be thrown upon it for the consequences.

"Let them do what they like with the Bill and come to any pact with the Government. It is for the country to judge," said a Congress member discussing the position with me.

One section thinks that the Congress Party should stay and vote against all amendments and consistently oppose the Bill at every stage. A definite decision will be reached this evening.

Indications are that the Congress Party will resolve on strong action to counteract the Muslim League Party's move and help the country to understand the true position.

Proceedings In Detail

Three Members spoke before lunch in the Assembly to-day on Mr. Ogilvie's Bill to punish incitement to non-enlistment or mutiny.

Maulana Zafarali, in a powerful speech, gave some indication of the Muslim League Party's attitude.

He was preceded by Mr N. V. Gadgil, who concluded his speech, which began yesterday and Mr A. C. Datta.

Mr. Gadgil quoted authoritative opinions in favour of the principle that the fulfilment of the highest civil obligation under modern conditions consisted in following the example set by Mr. MacDonald in 1914.

"Our considered opinion", declared Mr. Gadgil, "is that any war in which the British Empire might be involved is bound to be an unjust war, not undertaken for the defence of Indian frontiers and it would be our fundamental right of citizenship to persuade people not to join such a war."

What was the intention of Bill, he asked. If it was to secure normal recruitment to the present army, there was no need for the measure. Nothing had happened during the last eighteen months to show that recruitment had been in the least affected.

He quoted figures, which he claimed, showed that in the Punjab, where the Bill was to be applied at once, the actual strength of the regiments was more than the sanctioned strength. It might be pointed out that further recruitment might be affected, but he declared if it was necessary for the defence of India's borders, Indians would not be found wanting in readiness to enlist.

The Bill he asserted was not a mere isolated attempt but closely related to what the British Government had been doing during the last 18 months, and what the Government of India had been doing in the shape of mechanisation. The Bill he suspected was a trailer to more serious ones providing for more serious curtailment of civil liberties. His fears were confirmed by the appointment of an Additional Defence Secretary in the person of Mr. Williams, who was Government's draftsman.

OUTRAGEOUS PROVISION

Mr. Akhil Chandra Datta declared that the real question raised by the Bill was: Who is to determine whether India should take part in any war or not? The answer given in the Bill was that it shall not be India and that the principle of self-determination shall not apply to India. The denial of this principle was something new and unprecedented. It was not correct to call the Bill an Amending Bill. It did not amend the Criminal Law, as it professed to do. The Indian Penal Code was enacted soon after the great mutiny and might even be said to have been in the process of enactment during the mutiny. Yet it contained no such outrageous provision as in the present Bill. The author of the Indian Penal Code was the great Macaulay and after three-quarters of a century they had another Macaulay in the person of Mr. Ogilvie. (Laughter.) Without any legislation of the kind proposed by the Bill India gave her men and money in plenty in 1914. What had happened since then to make it necessary for Government to secure compulsory co-operation? He thought the explanation was that promises made during the war and later were broken which had changed the country so much that Government no longer felt the self-confidence or certainty that co-operation would come spontaneously.

WAR ON CONGRESS

Mr. Datta quoted the resolution

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1).

A group of women 'medicos' of the Bombay University who received their M.B.B.S. degrees at the convocation held on Tuesday evening.

80 Injured In Rajkot Lathi Charge

Meetings Dispersed: 7 Arrested; Many Houses Searched

RAJKOT, August 16.

The Rajkumar College Maidan and the Sangadva Chowk were the scenes of lathi charges last night by the police as a result of which about 80 people were injured, though most of them slightly.

A meeting and demonstrations were held at the college maidan despite warning by the authorities. The Additional District Magistrate, the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Western India States with a posse of lathi police arrived at the meeting place and later made a lathi charge on the crowd resulting in injuries to 30 of whom one had to be taken to hospital.

The crowd numbering about 10,000 then marched to Sangadva Chowk with the intention of holding a meeting there. When one of the speakers stood up the Magistrate declared the meeting illegal.

Another lathi charge was made by Rajkot State police resulting in injuries to 50 people. A police force was kept in the Chowk till midnight. Earlier seven arrests were made and a number of houses searched.—A.P.

Travancore Govt Gags Kamaladevi

Trivandrum Magistrate Issues Ban

TRIVANDRUM, August 16.

An order prohibiting Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya from delivering public speeches in Trivandrum Division for a period of fifteen days from to-day was issued by Mr. K. Parameswara Panikar, District Magistrate, Trivandrum.

It may be mentioned that Mrs. Kamaladevi had been announced by the organisers of the All-Travancore Youth League Conference to preside over the Conference on August 20 and 21 at Trivandrum.—A.P.

Mrs. Kamaladevi.

Rajkot People's Protest: Hartal In City

(From A Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Aug. 16.

Authorities have launched a campaign to suppress criticism against State administration, and anti-gambling movement. A public meeting convened to take place last night in Agency limits was dispersed. A lathi-charge was made on the public without any warning. Afterwards Mr. S. T. John, Additional District Magistrate and Dy. Inspector-General Police Agency, who were present pleaded their ignorance of the orders for the lathi-charge and promised departmental action against the constables who had lathi-charged.

It is alleged the mounted police also assaulted peaceful crowds.

The same meeting was transferred to Sanganva Chok, in State limits. About 10,000 assembled. Here also, it is alleged, people were beaten with lathis and were chased. People sitting in hotels were assaulted and damage done to hotel goods. About six times people were lathi-charged without any warning. Police patrolled the whole night on Lakhajiraj Road.

Messrs. Vrajlal Shukla, Dhebar Bechar, Vala Jatashanker Mehta Valji, Nathwani Champaklal Vora Lavanprasad and two others are arrested under sections 107 and 108 I.P.C.

House searches were made at four places and Tahomatnama booklets taken away. About 300 have been more or less injured, out of which six are in precarious condition in hospital.

Complete hartal is being observed in the city.

A public meeting to be held in State limits to-night is announced.

The Anti-Gambling Committee has issued the following public appeal to the Rajkot public:—

"In the present circumstances when public leaders have been arrested and are alleged to have been beaten and hundreds of people lathi-charged, it does not behove the Rajkot people to celebrate Janmashtami fairs in any way, so the Committee with all the emphasis at its command, exhorts people and shopkeepers not to take part in any functions of fairs, as a token of public mourning.

"Shop-keepers may not conduct their business. People may not attend the fair. Gambling must be thoroughly prohibited.

Searches And Arrests In Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Aug. 15.

The houses of Sjts. Bechar Vala Vadher, Valji Nathwani and Jatashanker Mehta were searched. Nothing incriminating was found.

Sjts. Jatashanker Mehta and Valji Nathwani were arrested this afternoon under Sec. 107-108 Indian Penal Code. It is rumoured in all 14 warrants are issued.

FULL INQUIRY PROMISED

Also Punishment To Those Found Guilty

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Aug. 16.

Yesterday Sjts. Uchrangrai Dhebar, Vrajlal Shukla, Bechar Vala Vadher, Champaklal Vora, Sumant Sanghavi, Ratilal Shah and Lavanprasad Shah were arrested by State Police. Last night a public meeting was held in Rajkot Civil Station under the auspices of the Gambling Protest Committee before the meeting started a posse of Agency Police, both foot and mounted, were standing. They used lathis and fell upon the persons who were peacefully assembled.

The Additional District Magistrate and Deputy Inspector-General of Police both stopped the police and expressed their sincere regret for the conduct of the police, and assured the people that full inquiry would be made departmentally, and due punishment awarded to those who were found guilty.

Then Mr. Dhebar adjourned the meeting and the people who had meeting, which could not be held owing to lathi charge.

To-day complete hartal has been observed, as a mark of protest. To-night also a public meeting is to be held in State limits. The public are panick-stricken.

RAJPUTANA LEADERS IN BOMBAY

Pandit Arjunlal Shetty Baba Narsing Das and Sjt Gopal Sharma, the well-known leaders of Rajputana are now in Bombay. They are staying at Hira Baug and will be glad to receive anybody who is interested to hear about the situation in Rajputana.

SALEM.—The post of the Special Development Officer, Salem, which was originally sanctioned for six months only, from February 12, last will be continued, it is understood, for some time more. It is expected that Government will issue orders to that effect shortly.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE CALENDAR*

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